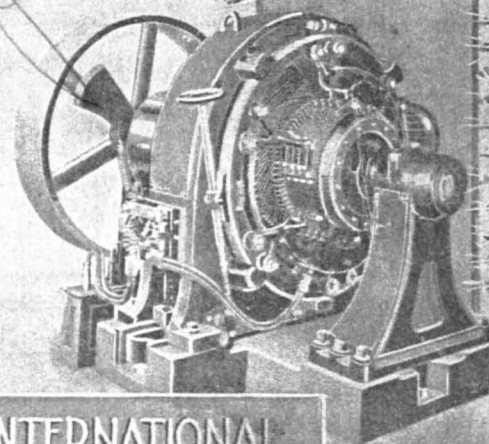
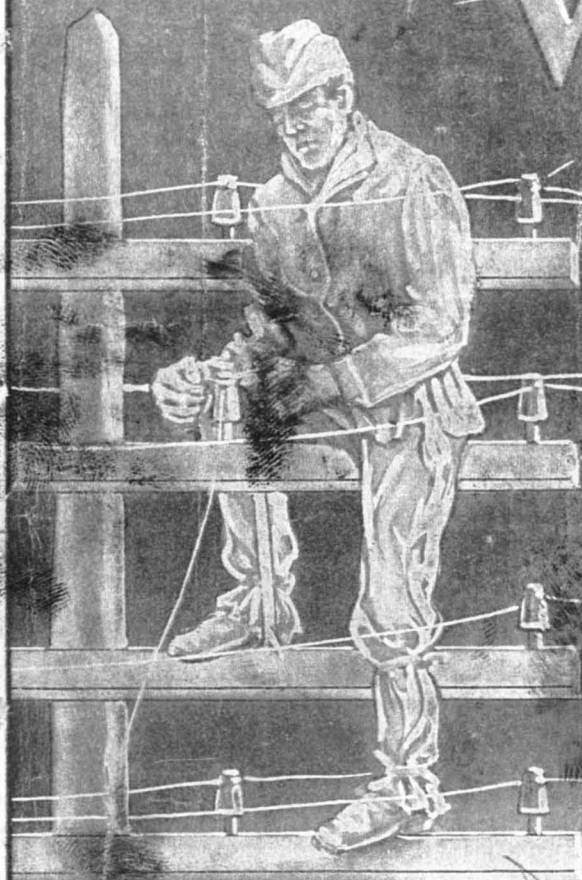


SEP 1901

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

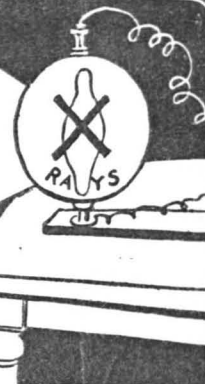


OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Ginning Printer



STAND EVERY TEST



The real test of overalls is wear. Those that last longest, never rip, are the cheapest to buy and the best to wear.

KEYSTONE NEVER RIP OVERALLS

stand the racket — they are the most durable, and, of course, the most economical. They are made of the best materials for the purpose, cut, sewed and re-inforced by experienced union labor. Made in white, blue and stripes.

We also make a fine assortment of trousers for work, house and street. Working pants from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a pair. Corduroy trousers that are almost indestructible.

Made for 21 years in a model shop without a single strike. Our name on the ticket always.

CLEVELAND & WHITEHILL CO., Newburgh, N. Y.

CHARLES AUSTIN BATES N. Y.

Ladies' Union-Made Shoes

MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES



If not on sale by your dealer, on request will send illustrated catalogue and price list.

BROOKS BROS. - ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEP 1901

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Entered at the Post-Office at Rochester, N. Y., as second-class matter

Vol. 10, No. 11

ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1901

Single copies, 10 cents
\$1 per year in advance

Canadian Conference.

Conference of delegates representing Locals 105, 114 and 120 of the I. B. E. W. was held in Hamilton Sunday, Aug. 25. The meeting was called to order by President Bristol of Hamilton; welcoming of delegates to conference at 2 P. M., conference opening at 2:30 P. M. by secretary reading minutes of last conference, also all correspondence received by him.

Moved by Delegate Rushton (20), seconded by Delegate Bristol (105), that Delegate Hurd (114), be re-elected secretary-treasurer. Carried.

A long discussion took place on organization throughout Canada. All delegates were unanimous in having article 3, sec. 1, of constitution so amended as to allow of five electrical workers obtaining a charter, believing that it would further the advancement of the I. B. E. W. throughout Canada as well as the United States.

Moved by Delegate Mongeau (114), seconded by Delegate Rushton (120), the delegate to St. Louis convention be instructed to move an amendment to article 3, section 1 of the constitution, that five electrical workers shall be able to obtain a charter. Carried.

The secretary reported a favorable answer to his communication to the G. P., if it would be constitutional for three locals to be represented by proxy at St. Louis convention. A vote was taken by delegates representing Hamilton, Toronto and London if they would be represented at convention, which was unanimous, but owing to their financial condition they would have to club together and send one delegate according to article 18, section 7, of the constitution.

Moved by Delegate Rushton (120), sec-

onded by Delegate McBean (105), That Delegate Hurd (114), be appointed delegate to represent them at St. Louis convention, subject to the endorsement of each local at September meeting, and the forwarding of credentials from each local according to the constitution. Carried.

Moved by Delegate Hurd (114), seconded by Delegate Mongeau (114), that Delegate Mitchell (105), be appointed alternate to St. Louis convention. Carried.

Moved by Delegate Bristol (105), seconded by Delegate Rushton (120), that locals here represented each bear one-third the expense of sending delegate to St. Louis convention, subject to the endorsement of their respective locals. Carried.

Moved by Delegate Hurd (114), seconded by Delegate Bristol (105), that delegates have their respective locals each meeting under the head of good of the unions discuss the best possible means of increasing their membership, retaining old members, collecting dues, etc. Each local exchanging notes so as to farther advance the good work of the I. B. E. W. Carried.

We would be pleased at any time to receive a communication from any local of the I. B. E. W. on the above subject, and I cordially invite you to send at any time anything which in your opinion would help us to increase our membership. The writer believes that if there were more of that kind of discussions in the letters to the Worker than what Bill did to Dan or Mike did to somebody else, it would be better for all concerned.

Moved by Delegate Hurd (114), seconded by Delegate Mitchell (105), that the sum of two dollars be subscribed by each local for expenses of conference, subject to ratification of each Canadian local. Carried.

SEP 1901

Moved by Delegate Mitchell (103), seconded by Delegate Mongeau, that copies of minutes of this conference be sent to the Electrical Worker for publication. Carried.

Moved by Delegate Mongeau (114), seconded by Delegate Mitchell (105), that the next conference be held in London the first Sunday in May. Carried.

Moved by Delegate Rushton (120), seconded by Delegate Mitchell (105), that conference adjourn at 6:30 P. M.

H. J. HURD,

Sec. C. C.

On behalf of delegates from London and Toronto, I wish to tender our hearty thanks to the officers and members of Local 105, Hamilton, for their untiring efforts to entertain us while in their beautiful city.

Our Strength.

St. Louis, Sept. 3, 1901.

We have observed Labor Day, and the marching St. Louisans make one contemplate what a power we have, if we would only use it intelligently.

To parade is to demonstrate our organized strength, and make public sentiment. How can we use our strength to our best advantage? The pot-house politician sees what a great voting force we are, and was out. He would make us believe he is one of us, very much concerned on Labor day and just previous to election. Yes, they even distribute jobs to a few for favors. This unionizes their whole administration and makes things nearly right, all that is lacking in this country is that some of the brothers have no political job; those having this uncontrollable thirst for political pap are like the reformer who strived so hard for reforms that the people at last recognized his efforts and sent him to the legislature, but after drawing his first salary and fitting himself out with new togs and still having a comfortable roll in his pocket, his views changed, he felt things had reformed enough; so it is with all that have no deep conviction on public or economic questions, not seeing the public's interest, their hearts are for self instead of for the people; it will always be this way until our interest will enable us to see that good for all must be a benefit to the individual. It is often said, "the union has no

concern with politics." The object is to make the rank and file in the union indifferent, while the professional politician gets in his fine work. The truth is, they use us to their ends now. But, if we would drop this Boo-ga-boo—"Politics must not get in to the union" we would know more about men and measures.

Honest men cannot object to the fullest discussion of questions that are of vital importance to members and the rest of mankind; those that would lose by an intelligent discussion are those that get rich by special privileges and the political demagogue, and as we benefit by neither class, we would best advance our interests by laying aside prejudices and give men and measures our best consideration in our meetings.

If we would use our strength, we must use our intelligence. Be progressive.

E. H. BOECK.

LAND REFORM IN QUEENSLAND.

The following article is from Taxation, official organ of the Single Tax League of Western Australia, published monthly at Perth:

Queensland is one of the advance posts of the single tax movement. There is no single tax league or paper there, but the great labor party—the strongest and ablest labor party in Australia—is permeated with the Georgean philosophy. Most of the leading labor men have long ago shaken off the Protectionist superstition; not a few are avowed Single Taxers. In the principal towns of the state a large measure of the municipal single tax has already been introduced, and is working with excellent results. But the labor party is not content to rest on its oars, and accordingly we find in its platform for 1901 the following radical planks—

6. (d) All local revenues to be obtained by the uniform taxation of the capital unimproved land values within each district, the amount per £ value to be determined by the local Council, subject, when required, to a vote of the electors.
7. (a) Abolition of the further sales of state lands.
- (b) A Progressive Land Value Tax.

SEP 1901

- (c) State right of resumption in case of disputed assessment.
- (d) Absolute tenement right in improvements.

It will be observed that these planks are practically identical with the planks of our own platform. And it must be remembered that we have here much more than mere abstract statements of principles—more than expressions of sympathy with projects which will never get beyond stage of platform resolutions. These planks of the Queensland labor party are the practical measures proposed by a practical party, and they will be put into operation as soon as that party is returned to power—an event of the near future. The Queensland labor party already forms the Parliamentary Opposition; after the next general elections it will probably be strong enough to take over the Government of the state. When that day comes we may look to see Queensland in the enjoyment of as large a portion of the single tax reform as it is possible for any state to introduce under the commonwealth constitution.

LABOR DAY MIGHT BE MADE USEFUL.

With attention attracted to the enormous fortunes made by the Carnegies, the Rockefellers, the Morgans and the Armours, largely through special privileges which the common people have granted them, it is seemly that on one day out of the 365 we should have our attention especially attracted to the common people.

And so Labor Day may be made something more than an outing for those who toil. It should be employed, perhaps, in joint debate at the picnic grove on the question:

"Resolved, That far more may be accomplished for labor through the ballot than through the strike."

For conditions are the result of laws and the interpretation and administration of laws.

Labor Day might profitably be used by the mass of the people in finding out what they want their representatives to do for them in the future.

The stock of gold bricks in the hands of the common people ought to be equal to present and future demands.

Labor Day might profitably be devoted

to devising ways and means for the abolition of the "big mit" man from State and National legislatures and from the State and National Supreme bench.

For legislators make the law which is not in accord with the constitution, and the judges interpret, making constitutional law unconstitutional, and making unconstitutional law constitutional.

One object of Labor Day parades is to show to the world generally the power, in numbers, labor possesses. But what is the use of possessing all this power if it is not employed for the good of those possessing it.

The Carnegies, the Morgans, the Rockefellers, look upon the control of legislatures, State and National, of courts and court officials, of the Governors and even Presidents, as well worth securing. The Carnegies, the Rockefellers, and the Morgans seem to have flourished by reason of their control of public servants. Maybe Labor, if it also desires to flourish, might do well to change from its own to Carnegie, Morgan and Rockefeller lines of putting in office public servants who will guard the interests of the masses—St. Louis Chronicle.

Cost of Strikes.

We hear a great many people talk about the losses that come from strikes, and the statisticians are busy, at the close of each demonstration of this nature, in estimating what has been unearned in the shape of wages and profits. When they are done they have made a formidable array of figures and these are at once accepted as the loss caused by the strike.

Such a complication of figures are very misleading and illustrate forcibly how statistics can be made to lie. These amateur statisticians, who see only the present, take no cognizance of the fact that the effects of strikes are far-reaching, and can never be truly estimated. What we may call the reflex results are never an element in the calculation, and yet they are the most important of all. Often the burden of a strike comes home forcibly to a striker in the absolute loss of wages, but he is indirectly aiding thousands who are at work and setting up new standards for himself and his fellows. It may be unfair that the man

SEP 1901

who is chiefly instrumental in bringing about better conditions actually has to lose for the time being for doing it, but he, along with the rest, will reap in the end. The ten hour day, the nine hour day, and the eight hour day, together with higher wages, were brought to pass in this way, and now thousands are reaping the fruits of other men's sacrifices.

It is a noticeable fact that strikes lead manufacturers to avoid cut downs, even if the strikes are a failure. There was no trouble with the steel workers for almost ten years after the Homestead strike. The agitation of labor interests made by the Knights of Labor put a stop, for a number of years, to the annual cut downs labor was subjected to, as well as brought weekly payments and the ten hour day. And we might continue to enumerate. Therefore, when talking about the cost of a strike, do not consider what can be seen alone. The collateral gain is an important element and cannot be ignored.—Exchange.

Gone Wrong.

Springfield, O., Aug. 23, 1901.

Thos. Wheeler, Pres. Electrical Workers,
Rochester, N. Y.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—A. B. Otis, better known as "Doc." Otis, who has been foreman for the past year or so in the employ of the Central Union Telephone Co., working in Ohio, was in charge of a gang constructing an exchange at Tremont, Clark County, Ohio, near Springfield. He was intrusted with \$465 of the company's money to pay off his men and settle pay rolls, etc. He paid part of the pay rolls on Monday, August 12th, and absconded with \$304.85, leaving his brothers unpaid. He has been treated well by the company, having been intrusted with important work and no restrictions put on the funds furnished. He is a member of Electrical Workers.

As far as can be learned he went from here to Atlanta, Ga. Should he present his card for employment will you kindly inform me at once at Springfield, Ohio, per Central Union Telephone Co. I hope you will publish this in the Worker.

Yours truly,

GEORGE SLATZER.

"SHOULD YOU NEED A FRIEND."

If you should need a friend,
No matter where you are,
Just hunt up a lineman,
You need not go very far.
Ever ready with a helping hand,
A kind and gentle word;
Whenever help is needed,
A lineman's voice is heard.

Their ways are rough and ready,
But their hearts are good and true,
And in time of trial and sorrow
They will always stand by you.

They travel o'er the country,
They come from far and near;
And should you ever need a lift
You'll get it never fear.

The lineman is always ready
to help through thick and thin;
Their doors are always open,
There's a welcome sure within.

Most of them are strong and sturdy,
With brave and loving hearts,
And for the weak and lonely
Will always take their part.

So in roaming o'er this great wide world
Should you a poor lineman meet,
Be sure to take him by the hand
And give him plenty to eat.

They are very seldom hungry,
They are very seldom down,
And if you can't give them a smile
Please don't give them a frown

The lineman's life is dangerous,
The lineman's life is hard;
But with all his trials and troubles
He will not forget his card.

He is union. Card and honor
He always takes with him;
And as he goes from place to place
He is sure of getting in.

So boys, be always ready,
Lead a life that's free from sin,
And when you climb the golden stairs
St. Peter will let you in.

Now don't think I'm a preacher,
I'm a lineman pure and plain,
But there's surely a hereafter
And the end is worth its gain.

BERT DORSEY,
El Paso, Ill.

SEP 1901

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

5

Grand Secretary's Report for August

No.	P. C.	Init.	Sup.	But.	Asst.	Total.					
1	\$30.20	\$6.00	\$0.50			\$36.70	74	6.60			6.60
2	56.20	2.00				58.20	75	15.20	8.00	2.75	8.00
4			1.00			1.00	76	9.20	2.00		
5	21.00	3.00				24.00	77	27.20	14.00	3.00	
6	119.00	22.00				141.00	78	3.60			
9	103.40	36.00	6.50			145.90	79	8.00	2.00		
10	23.80	34.00				57.80	80	5.20	8.00		
12	2.60	3.00	3.00			8.60	81	13.40	18.00	8.25	
14	48.80	34.00	7.25	6.50		96.55	83	19.60	4.00	2.50	
15	9.80	4.00				13.80	84	5.00	36.00	4.00	
16	6.20	6.00	50			12.70	86	4.20	4.00		
17	26.00	6.00				32.00	87	15.20	4.00		
18			1.50			1.50	88	2.40	2.00	1.50	
20	57.40	12.00	3.00			72.40	89	9.80			
21	26.00	14.00	1.00	17.00		58.00	90			2.50	
22	6.80	2.00				8.80	91	7.40	2.00	50	
23	14.00	16.00				30.00	92			25	
24	48.40	8.00				56.40	93	3.60			
25			1.00			1.00	94	4.40	2.00		
26	13.00		3.85			16.85	96	7.00			
30	30.20	38.00	25			68.45	97	3.40			
31	8.00	4.00	1.00			13.00	98	86.20	28.00		
34	5.60		50			6.10	99	31.00	6.00		
35	4.80	4.00				8.80	102	7.00	4.00		
38	27.60	12.00		6.00		45.60	103	24.60	22.00		
39	73.40	22.00				95.40	106	15.20	1.00	1.00	50
40	5.80		1.00			6.80	108	4.80	2.00		
41	46.00	14.00		12.00		72.00	109	23.40	16.00		
42	8.80	1.00				9.80	110	4.80		1.00	11.00
44	31.00	12.00				43.00	111	4.20			
45	25.80		2.50			28.30	112			2.50	3.00
46	3.80					3.80	113			50	
47	4.00	2.00				6.00	115	2.60			
48	2.40		75			3.15	116	10.40	14.00		
49	22.60	2.00	80			25.40	118	8.20	4.00		
50	11.00		1.50			12.50	120	10.60	2.00		
51	14.20	12.00				26.20	121	16.00	12.00	3.00	
53	1.40					1.40	122	6.80	22.00	4.80	
54				2.00		2.00	123	3.20			
55	10.00	10.00				20.00	126	7.20		25	
56	13.40		2.00			15.40	127	15.00	6.00	50	
58	29.20	6.00	1.50			36.70	130	8.80	28.00		
61	13.00	2.00	2.75			17.75	132	4.00	2.00		
62	6.60					6.60	133	33.00	8.00	50	
63	1.80					1.80	134	92.00	12.00		
64	24.40		2.00			26.40	135	3.20		1.00	
65	15.40	4.00				19.40	136	11.20	6.00		
66	10.20		3.75			13.95	137	16.60		1.25	
67	3.00	1.00	53			4.53	138	5.60	2.00	2.25	
68	4.80		4.00			8.80	142	19.40	14.00		
69	12.60	2.00				14.60	143	3.60	8.00	2.25	
70	12.20	8.00				20.20	144			50	
71	80					80	145	10.40	4.00		
							148	20.20	16.00		
							149	17.20	10.00	3.25	

SEP 1901

150			1.00	1.00	Death claim 147, J. Sugart	100 00
151	27.00	19.00	5.25	51.25	" " 148, J. H. Otermiller	100 00
154	1.40			1.40	" " 149, John Lee	100 00
156	6.20			6.20	Mailing Worker	23 01
157		15.00	6.60	21.60	W. G. Spinning, ptg. E. W.	590 00
159	4.40		35	4.75	" " " L. U. sup.	90 25
160	6.20	6.00	1.00	13.20	" " " G. O. "	1 50
162	12.80	8.00		20.80	Cartage	2 50
165	20.60	2.00		22.60	F. Morrison, P. C. to A. F. of L.	
166	7.00		1.00	8.00	July, Aug., Sept.	80 00
169	7.20	6.00	5.00	18.20	W. W. Powers, rent	12 50
170	3.80	20.00		23.80	J. R. Bourne	17 00
171	3.40			3.40	H. W. Sherman, salary	100 00
172	4.20	2.00		6.20	M. K. Clinton "	40 00
176	11.20	17.00		28.20	M. E. Whiting "	20 00
178	3.60	6.00	1.00 2.00	12.60	Julia Schlegel "	25 00
179	2.80	2.00		4 80	Express	19 60
182	22.60	25.00		47.60	Telegrams	4 47
183	3.40	8.00		11.40	Exchange	4 30
184	5.70			5.70		
185	5.00	7.00	50	12.50		
186	1.80	2.00		3.80		
187	2.00	3.00	2.25	7.25		
188	2.80		6.75	9.55		
193	5.40	11.00	2.00	18 40		
195			6.00	6.00		
196	2.80	6.00	9.50	18.30		
197		8.00	12.25	20.25		
198		9.00	50 1.00	10.50		
200		23.00		23.00		
201		15.00		15.00		

\$2058 18

Shall Unionism be Crushed?

In looking around us every day we can see in the distant horizon signs which seem to become more plain as we look steady and often.

Kind Bros., we must put our shoulders to the wheel that we may keep the monster at bay. The time is now ripe for the "reptile" to coil himself up in his office chair and figure on your mere existence. Not thinking nor caring how the unfortunate wage earner can stand this depredation. What is the cause of all this? Can any one answer? Yes; thousands would answer "To destroy that which God had intended," and that is "Unity."

"Love your neighbor as yourself" is one of God's commandments and in doing as God commands you form a unity of friendship, love and happiness among your fellow creatures, but the monster is trying to overrule this commandment of God. He is arranging brother against brother, causing strife and bitterness to exist where God intended love, happiness and unity.

Look at Masonry, is that unity? A thousand times yes! Why? To uphold the laws of God and make all mankind cherish and love him and that we poor, struggling bread-earners may profit by this example and live up to our obligations.

R. E. FLYNN,
Charleston, S. C.

Expenses for August.

Postage	\$ 21 70
T. Wheeler, Gen'l exp.	125 00
F. H. Russell, Exp. 84 Atlanta strike	223 10
L. F. Spence, Exp. in New York	7 00
F. J. Roth, " St. Joseph strike	8 00
E. Barnes, paper	1 25
T. G. Zeigler, org. 130 New Orleans	12 00
W. C. Medhurst, org. 200 Anacon-da, Mont.	15 00
A. D. Hogan, org. 201 Appleton, Wis.	15 00
Death claim 144, A. T. Scott	100 00
" " 145, H. Turnock	100 00
" " 146, C. D. Hatt	100 00

\$3209.93

JEP 1301

"SWIMMIN' TIME."

Goin' in swimmin'? Well, you bet,
Ain't been in this season yet.
Maw, she said I'd ketch a cold;
Paw, well, he's a-growin' old,
Plum forgettin' how it felt,
When a fellow's like to melt,
Just to shed his clo'es and get
Clear all over cold an' wet.

Goin' in swimmin'? Well, I guess,
Maw I coaxed till she said "yes;"
Paw, to him I didn't go—
Like as not he'd tell me "No!"
Seems just like he never could
Bin a boy hisself an' stood
Waitin' for his dad to say:
"Yes, my son," then run away.

Goin' in swimmin', fellows, say?
Water's just as warm to-day.
Some, whose daddies treat them right,
Went this morning, stay all night,
Goin' to get a lickin' sure,
One at least, an' maybe more,
If it's twenty I won't kick;
Goin' in swimmin'; let him lick!

—Syracuse Post-Standard.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

Attitude of Workers Toward Those Who Help Them.

Reviewing the immediate past, few labor leaders can be pointed out who were not sooner or later turned down by the men in whose interest they had worked. Perhaps, after years of usefulness and good work, some trivial mistake will be made and then everything else is forgotten and the very leader who perfected the organization he may be at the head of is the first to suffer from its power.

Eugene V. Debs is an example of the truth of this statement. He endured everything for suffering workingmen, and yet the very people he sought to benefit—the Pullman (Ills.) workmen—were the first to condemn him for acts committed for their benefit.

Poor dead Martin Irons may be cited as another example of the ingratitude of fellow workmen toward one who seeks to benefit and aid them. Irons was successful as a leader and organizer, but he made a mistake and failed to win a strike, after which his influence began to simmer away,

and at the time of his death Martin Irons was an outcast and was shunned by the men he had worked hardest for.

Terence V. Powderly, who is now practicing law before a United States court in Washington and who also holds the position of United States commissioner of immigration, succeeded in spite of the hard fight made on him by union men all over the country. And yet the ideas and plans of Powderly are evident in every labor union of the land.

John McBride, James R. Sovereign and many others could be cited to prove that labor leaders seldom succeed in pleasing everybody all the time, and therefore are crucified by those they most benefit. Men of ideas and opinions, men who have the courage of their convictions and who refuse to be the pliant tools of corporation influence or the willing supporters of gang rule, are not appreciated by the union workingmen of America as they should be, nor are they honored in a measure commensurate with their worth.

But workingmen are thinking and may be able to some day figure out the injustice of dragging down a man who dares to think and act along lines he believes to be correct.—Charles W. Fear in Omaha News.

LABOR AND CAPITAL ARE ONE.

"Times are hard," said the Picked Chicken.

"Why," said the Rat, "this is an era of prosperity; see how I have feathered my nest."

"But," said the Picked Chicken, "you have gotten my feathers."

"You must not think," said the Rat, "that because I get more comfort you get poorer."

"But," said the chicken, "you produce no feathers, and I keep none—"

"If you would use your teeth," interrupted the Rat.

"I—" said the Picked Chicken.

"Without consumers like me," said the Rat, "there would be no demand for the feathers which you would produce."

"I will vote for a change," said the Picked Chicken.

"Only those who have feathers should have the suffrage," remarked the Rat.—Life.

SEP 1901

DO STRIKES PAY?

The question is frequently asked "Do strikes pay?" The answers to this question vary greatly, according to the station in life, occupation, or financial standing of the party to whom it is addressed. From a purely pecuniary standpoint, summed up in dollars and cents, perhaps if the financial result covering a period of one, two or three years, in connection with the length of the strike, be taken into consideration, the balance to the credit of the striking workmen may be less than that of his brother who remains at work, although if the strike be won by obtaining an increase of wages, and the difference between the former and the increased wages be deducted from the balance of the non-striking working man, the difference between the two balances to the striker and the non-striker may fade away. If this were all, if the money balance alone were to be considered, apart from all other considerations, for short periods of time unbroken and unvexed by resorts to strikes, it may truthfully be said that strikes do not pay; that it were better to have the still calm of the stagnant pool of industrial quietude,—in other words industrial slavery,—than the storm and tempest of the ocean of dissatisfaction with existing conditions which lead to and create industrial manhood, dignity and independence and pave the way to further labor victories without resorting to the drastic and distressing means of a strike.

But there are many more than pecuniary gains involved in and accomplished by a successful strike. Suppose, for instance, that the logic of the non-striker be conceded for the sake of argument, that strikes do not pay, what would be the result? If his advice were heeded and his example followed, when the employer reduces wages whether existing business conditions warrant such reduction or not, the employee would quietly acquiesce and console himself with the false financial logic that something in wages is better than idleness or nothing. Submissive and obedient, he would go on until another reduction came. The same arguments, the same logic, the same reasoning, based upon the theory that something is better than nothing.

Carried to its logical conclusion the time would come when the employee, cowed into submission, bereft of the courage and dignity of independent manhood, would be reduced to the limit of starvation wages, and being still further carried to its bitter logical result, such a spirit of cowardly acquiescence in the progressive continued reduction of wages would lead to a conclusion of industrial dependence little better than negro slavery at the south before the war, when labor was paid by the lash and rewarded by the chain and manacle. This is the legitimate and logical result of blind adherence to and acquiescence in the supine and selfish position assumed by those who are contented with existing conditions and wages, though the genius and enlightenment of the age dictate the improvement of the first, and business conditions the increase of the second.

Have the non-striking workmen ever considered for a moment what they owe to the courage, the self-sacrifice, the heroism, the grandeur of principle, of their striking brethren dissatisfied with the injustice and unfairness of the employer, not only on the wage but other important questions, like reduction of hours of labor, etc.? If it were not for these brave and splendid qualities of self-denial and heroic manhood displayed in solemn, earnest grandeur by these strikers, would those who remain at work after a just strike had been declared and afterwards won by an increase of wages enjoy the benefit of that increase? Have not the striking workmen won all this for their non-striking brethren? Should not this splendid fact induce all to organize into a compact and harmonious union to maintain what has been gained by the heroic few and to achieve future victories for labor's sacred cause? Would workmen be getting to-day what they are in this country but for the unselfish efforts of the heroic few who have struck and who do strike? Would those employees of the Reading Iron Co., who did not strike, be getting the increase of pay to-day if it had not been for the splendid and magnificent example and self-sacrifice and heroic courage displayed by the 2,700 who did strike? Have they ever thought of this?

The scale of wages in the Schuylkill

SEP 1901

Valley is notoriously lower than that in any other part of this country for similar labor. Why is this? Simply because of the cowardly and craven conduct of the employees of mills, factories, shops and industrial establishments for the past thirty years in this valley. For the first time in years a strike has been won. Why? Simply because the men were organized, wisely directed, maintained the best of order and discipline, fought for increased wages which their employers should have conceded without forcing them into a strike, involving great sacrifices, and because they had the sublime courage of their honest convictions. Every other employee of the Reading Iron Co. who did not strike should take his striking brother by the hand and congratulate him upon this splendid result. Let the cowardly, craven, shrinking, timid, time-serving non-striker think of this.—Exchange.

THE TRUSTS AND LABOR.

If anything were wanting in answer to the American journals which are convinced that the organization of the new steel company is sure to be followed by a train of terrible evils, it could be found in the comment by foreign newspapers. These foreign publications are more bitter against the steel trust than even the most antagonistic of papers here at home, though it is for a reason never seen in any opposing American journal. This reason is summed up by the London Spectator when it says: "A profound sensation has been caused in England by the formation of the steel trust, and a most serious outlook is now before the British steel industry. When we consider the enormous rate at which the productive capacity of the Carnegie works has been developed, it does not seem by any means unreasonable to anticipate that in a few years more than half the world's steel production will be under the hands of the United States Steel Corporation. That certainly is a serious point of view for the British steel industry, and it is made more so by the fact that the American tariff puts the steel corporation in a position to make such great gains out of the home market that they can afford to flood foreign markets with their surplus products at cost price, if not less."

And here we have the complaint that is coming from every iron producing and steel manufacturing country in the world; the complaint that the United States is gaining supremacy in all the markets abroad and that it is next to impossible to compete with American products. And in this connection we may safely say that even the most virulent and prejudiced of anti-trust papers in the United States will admit that if it were not for the great consolidations which have given our steel manufacturers the greatest economy of production with the least quantity of waste, we would not be able to boast of this mighty trade. Therefore, here is one real, tangible, important benefit that may be traced to the gigantic operations of the Carnegie and other companies. And, claiming this value to the country on account of the great corporations, it is our right to demand the presentation of some tangible evil that is offsetting it—not the fancied evils which come from the mouths of chattering politicians, or the prophetic evils that are fulminated by the alarmists—but an actual loss that has been put upon the people of the United States.

In a Democratic contemporary we read recently that one of the greatest dangers in the great industrial consolidations was the power they had to reduce labor to the very lowest standard. And now we note that this same Democratic journal has copied gleefully an article from the London Spectator which tells how the great steel company is likely to come to grief. Having of a necessity consolidated thousands of workmen at given points, says this London paper, the steel company may expect to soon find itself a victim to the rapacious demands of organized labor. "While concentrating capital in great works," continues the English journal, "there has been such a concentration of human beings that, working together, they may almost dictate the relations of employer and employee, and it is a quality of man to exact all he can." And now the question is how our Democratic contemporary can reconcile its belief that the great steel company has acquired the power to reduce labor to next to slavery with its apparent approval of the English idea that labor is bound to rule the trusts.

SEP 1901

The truth is that both of these journals are wholly wrong in their conclusions. The history of American industry and the genius of American industrial life point alike to the conclusion that labor will neither ruin the trust nor the trust enslave labor. For the past fifty years the tendency in all industrial operations has been toward consolidation. Capital has been steadily concentrating itself into smaller organizations with wider fields of activities, and, presumably, it has been acquiring that power of enslaving labor of which our Democratic paper complains. Yet the history of these fifty years of consolidations has been a steady advance in the condition of labor. The laborer of to-day is twice as well off as his predecessor of fifty years ago. He is better off to-day than he was four years ago, or one year, or one month, ago. The development of our industrial energy and the rise in labor have gone hand in hand. Indeed, they are one and inseparable, and it is folly to talk of them as opposing forces. The intelligent American workingman knows too much to damage his own cause by ruining an industry which gives him employment. He knows that its success is so closely allied with his own that virtually they are in partnership. Yet he fully understands and appreciates the power which rests in his hands to exact fair treatment, good wages and a chance to come on. The consolidations which have taken place in capital have increased this power. The bigger the corporation the smaller are its chances for the mistreatment of labor. And this is a correct statement of the relative powers of capital and labor, for the earning power of capital has been steadily decreasing, while the earning power of labor has been steadily on the rise.

So we may treat as foolish the belief that the great corporations will have and exercise a power to enslave labor. And we may reject as wholly nonsensical the English theory that the labor unions will kill the goose that lays the golden egg by making it impossible for the manufacturers of the United States to compete in the markets of the world.—Editorial, Kansas City (Mo.) Journal, April 21, 1901.

Dissension in the ranks of labor is the forerunner of all evil. The man that is always causing dissension should better

remain away from the meetings, or keep quiet while there. If we would prosper, we must have harmonious action on the part of every member. If the majority disagree with you, yield willingly to their decision. You may think you are right and the majority all wrong; but if you are content with their rulings and help to carry out the purposes of the majority with as much vim, energy and honesty of purpose as you would your own ideas, success is bound to come of this united effort.—Exchange.

DON'T LOOK FOR FLAWS.

Don't look for flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudiest night has a hint of the light

Somewhere in its shadow hiding;
It is better far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs every way
To the bosom of God's great ocean;
Don't set your force against the river's course

And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe,
Remember it lived before you;
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form

But bend and let it fly o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whim to the letter;
Some things must go wrong your whole life long,

And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle,
The wiser man shapes into God's plan,
As the water shapes into the vessel.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Who Killed the Lodge?

"It's lodge-meeting night," said Brother Brown,

"But I don't believe that I'll go down;
I'm tired, and it's pretty cold to-night,
And everything will go all right

If I'm not there." So he sat and red

The paper awhile, then went to bed,
Having stayed away from the meeting

SEP 1901

"It's lodge meeting night," said Brother Grey,

But I guess I had better stay away.
I don't like the way the young folks take
Things into their hands, and try to make
The 'Good of the Order,' all jokes and fun;
I think something sensible ought to be
done."

And he stayed at home from the meeting.

This one and another made excuse,

And said, so long as they paid their dues
And assessments promptly, they couldn't
see

What the difference was if they should be
Away from the lodge room on meeting
night

And argued to prove that they were right
In staying at home from the meeting.

And the earnest officers of that lodge,

And the faithful few who didn't dodge
Around their duties and try to shirk,

But did their own and others' work,
Grew discouraged, and in dismay,

The Grand lodge took their charter away
Because all stayed home from the meeting.

F. F. D.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

In the Machine Wood-Worker is a great
truth in regard to reasons why trades
unionism is not a greater power than it is,
and makes the statement it is largely at-
tributable to the ingratitude shown toward
those who do the most for it.

There is not a worker in the movement
who cannot point to men who have labored
zealously, doing valiant service for labor's
rights, but who in time become apathetic
and whose efforts were lost through lack
of proper appreciation, or worse, through
jealousy or antagonism on the part of those
who did little themselves, and hated to
see those who did something receive the
proper credit.

There are those who have given the best
part of their lives to the advancement of
unionism, and what have they to show for
it to-day? Now, we must drop our silly
jealousies, cultivate a spirit of tolerance,
each of us doing all the good we can.
When we learn to do this the charge of
ingratitude will no longer be applicable
to us.

A GRAND OLD POEM.

Who shall judge a man from his manners?

Who shall know him by his dress?

Paupers may be fit for princes,

Princes fit for something less.

Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket

May beclothe the golden ore

Of the deepest thoughts and feeling—

Satin vest could do no more.

There are springs of crystal nectar

Ever welling out of stone;

There are purple buds and golden,

Hidden, crushed and overgrown;

God, who counts by souls, not dresses,

Loves and prospers you and me;

While he values thrones the highest

But as bubbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his fellows

Oft forgets his fellows then;

Masters, rulers, lords, remember

That your meanest kinds are men,

Men by labor, men by feeling,

Men by thought and men by fame,

Claiming equal rights to sunshine,

In a man's ennobling name.

There are foam embroidered oceans,

There are little reed-clad rills,

There are feeble, inch-high saplings,

There are cedars on the hills.

God, who counts by souls, not stations,

Loves and prospers you and me,

For, to Him, all vain distinctions

Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders

Of a nation's wealth or fame;

Titled laziness are pensioned,

Fed and fattened on the same,

By the sweat of other's foreheads

Living only to rejoice,

While the poor man's outraged freedom

Vainly lifted up its voice.

Truth and justice are eternal,

Born with loveliness and light,

Secret wrongs shall never prosper,

While there is a sunny right;

God, whose world heard voice is singing

Boundless love to you and me,

Sinks oppression with its titles,

As the pebbles of the sea.—Exchange.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRIC WORKERS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

H. W. SHERMAN, Publisher and Editor,
 733 Powers Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Grand President—Thomas Wheeler,
 733 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.
 Grand Secretary—H. W. Sherman,
 733 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.
 Grand Treasurer—F. J. Sheehan,
 86 North Street, New Britain, Conn.
 First Vice-President—R. P. Gale,
 53 Valley Street, Oakland, Cal.
 Second Vice-President—F. H. Russell,
 P. O. Box 286, Laurel, Del.
 Third Vice-President—F. J. Roth,
 906 N. 10th Street, Atchison, Kas.
 Fourth Vice-President—J. H. Maloney,
 1489 West Polk Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Fifth Vice-President—L. F. Spence,
 1538 Manton Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sixth Vice-President—George Sehorn,
 Myrtle and St. Louis Streets, Houston, Tex.

Subscription \$1.00 per year, in advance.

As the Electrical Worker reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1901.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
 29 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.



SPINNING PRINT, ROCHESTER.

THE month of August was the very best month from a general standpoint in the history of our Brotherhood.

THE Davis Sewing Machine Co. and the Computing Lcale Co. of Dayton, Ohio, are on the unfair list.

MANY times the men who favor the man behind in his dues to the one with a paid up card are the loudest in declaring war against a local which charges an examination fee.

BY the time this issue reaches its readers, credentials should be in the hands of all elected delegates. If, perchance, your local should fail to get them, kindly let us know. Don't blow and kick, just send a postal card; it will do more good. Locals should pay particular attention to Sec. 9 of Article XVIII. See that the per capita tax is paid, and there will be no trouble.

NOTICE.

Press secretaries will kindly have all communications for October issue of this paper in our hands by Oct. 5th, as we are desirous of having the paper in the members hands before the next convention, and by doing this it will give us a chance to prepare our biennial report. Kindly have all matter in our hands on time.

REPRESENTATION AT OUR NEXT CONVENTION.

We would respectfully call the attention of the members to sec. 4 of article 18, which says that the basis of representation at the International Convention shall be as follows: One delegate for 50 members or less, two delegates for 100 members and one delegate for each additional 100 members.

ORGANIZERS.

We hope some action will be taken at our next convention in regard to permanent organizers. This organization has grown wonderfully in the last two years, but not as much as it should. The G. P. of the brotherhood has been kept busy attending to strikes and kicks, and could not give the matter of organization his attention. We do not think one man can attend to the organizing and strikes. We, therefore, hope a good organizer will be started out after our next convention.

SIGNS AND GRIPS.

IN all labor and fraternal lodges certain signs and grips are used which are supposed to be inviolate by all members. The I. B. E. W. has signs and grips that must be changed at our next convention. We cannot tell why this is necessary, but it is. All men who have scabbed on the Brotherhood have this grip, and it goes without saying, a man who would scab would break every law of honest manhood. A mem-

SEP 1901

SEP 1901

ber of the Brotherhood, a good representative man, left his city to visit another. While in the other city he went to a certain place and asked for electrical workers. Out of four men whom he approached not one had a paid up card, but all had the time-worn grip. We have often run against the same and believe it to be to the best interests of all to change the signs and grips.

THE TRUE TRADES UNIONIST.

There has come to our notice lately cases where men have gone to a city and presented a paid-up card and have been refused work and jobs have been given to men who fail to present a card. The reason the man without a card was given a job, he was one of the boys; he always spent his price and asked the boys up; the other man had something in life to live for, had ambitions beyond a day's pay, a glass of beer and a penny slot machine. In fact did not feel justified in spending his money for booze. When the time comes when men behind in their dues to a local can leave a city and go to another and be given work in preference to a man with a paid up card then the Brotherhood stands on the toboggan and sooner or later will reach its end, and that end will be disruption.

LABOR DAY.

Another Labor day has passed and gone. From reports received, all along the line the parades were the finest held in many years, but in spite of all the agitation done from year to year we still have the curb-stone union man with us. He will holler and shout unionism all the year round, but when it comes to walking out in the sunlight, so every one can see just where he stands, he is found wanting. We are not surprised to any great extent when we size up the matter, when we consider a great many men think everybody crooked, who think everyone a thief. When we consider the great number of men who, through petty jealousy, are willing to crush their brothers, we don't wonder that they don't parade on Labor day, but we are pleased to state these men are sadly in the minority, and the great army of wage earners will increase year after year until these calamity howlers will feel as small as a pea.

WE ONCE heard an old negro say to a young negro, "Look here, sonny; don't put on so many airs. Always remember, no matter how high the eagle flies, he has got to come down to get a drink of water." We have often thought of this wise though crude saying when we notice some of the men in our daily walks through life. How often have we met men who have been a little more fortunate in life than their fellow-men and who allow their heads to swell and forget others. No Morgan or Rockefeller ever put on the airs that these poor deluded mortals put on. We have often heard them say, "Why, what do I want to keep up dues to a labor organization for? I am all right; got a good thing; looking out for myself; let others do the same;" never thinking for a moment that the tide may turn at any time. In this progressive age of ours a fellow may have a good, sure thing to-day, and be looking for the price of a shave to-morrow. Don't think because you have a good position that you have a life lease. Don't hold your head so high you may be compelled through circumstances some day to lower it. How often men who have been very prominent in labor organizations some time in their lives, who, through good fortune, have succeeded better than others, turn a complete somersault and do all they possibly can against organized labor. This should not be. Every workingman should use his best endeavors for the success of organized labor.

HOW TO INCREASE YOUR MEMBERSHIP.

We were asked once to suggest some way for the locals to increase their memberships. We wish it were possible for us to suggest something. Every honest effort has been used all along the line to make the members take some interest in their own welfare, but it seems of no avail. Just as long as the world goes around just so long will we have to contend with the indifferent man. In order to make a local successful it is absolutely necessary to do business on business principles. The most important office in a local is that of F. S. Show me a local with a poor F. S., and I will show you a poor local. Much of the success of a local depends on the president. The presiding officer should be cool

SEP 1901

headed and firm, making the members understand that he is the presiding officer; it is his place to see that the meetings are orderly, cutting out all rowdyism and vulgarity. By conducting meetings along these lines the membership will increase. We know of many locals who have lost good members because the tough element predominated: intelligent men became disgusted and remained away. When, on the other hand, if the meetings are properly conducted interest will be shown and the membership will increase. When the membership of the local increases, then the Brotherhood is the gainer. We should endeavor at all times to do our honest duty towards our fellow man. Do all we can for the locals and for organized labor in general. You will get "knocked" all right, but this you must expect, it is the reward in organized labor for good, honest work. Don't let that discourage you, keep doing your duty and your local will grow. If a brother is a few months behind in his dues, don't approach him as if you intended knocking his head off, but talk to him in a decent manner, and perhaps he will come back. Be prompt at meetings, rush the business through so the members won't have to stay until midnight and your attendance will increase.

After our next convention in October, when many questions that have been a bone of contention to us have been settled and the officers elected to govern the Brotherhood for the next two years, we have every reason to believe ours will be one of the very best labor organizations.

AGAINST AFFILIATION.

The National Association of Stationary Engineers held a convention in this city a few weeks ago. Among many other things that came up for discussion was the affiliation of that body with the American Federation of Labor. Some of the members of the engineers of this city have very recently seen the good effects of organized labor on other crafts, and thinking the time was opportune for them to make a stand for the right, prepared a resolution and did all in their power to have it passed. Judge of their surprise when the president of the association refused to allow the resolution to be considered by the convention,

saying in a very emphatic manner that he would not for a moment entertain any resolution of the kind, no matter who introduced it. There was a shout of approval from many of the delegates—poor, deluded workmen, refusing to better their conditions; refusing to take a stand for home, Molly and the baby. Remember, Mr. Stationary Engineer, the convention is a thing of the past. You are again down in the hole under the ground, where sunshine is not found, grinding away all the year around for the same pittance paid before the convention. Your conventions will come and go, your conditions will be the same, just so long as the engineers' organization is run on the same lines as now. Remember, Mr. Workingman, that capital and labor can not join hands in any association that will uplift the downtrodden, and just as long as you stand as you do, just so long will your condition remain as it is. There is no denying the fact that the average pay of stationary engineers is very small in comparison with other trades. Just think of an engineer getting \$9 a week working 14 hours a day, while the laborer on the street gets \$1.60 per day and eight hours. Are you satisfied, Mr. Stationary Engineer? If so, do not vote to affiliate with the A. F. of L. Just keep holding your pink teas (so-called) convention every year; just vote to keep your organization a mutual-admiration society; keep shoveling coal. The A. F. of L. will continue doing business at the same old stand, will keep working for the amelioration of mankind. You are the loser, not the A. F. of L.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS.

It is not our purpose in this editorial to interfere with the workings of any local, but we write this to call the attention of members to certain abuses in some of our locals. Several locals have expelled prominent members of this brotherhood without giving them a hearing or any chance to defend themselves. We disliked at the time to publish the expulsions, but as they bore the seal of the locals on them we took it for granted that the brothers had been given a fair and impartial trial, and was somewhat surprised to learn that this was not so. The proudest boast of every member is the trial by jury; that every man is

SEP 1901

considered innocent until he is proven guilty, and all properly-conducted organizations are built on the trial by committee lines, and when this or any other organization deviates from this system it is only a question of time when the organization will be a thing of the past. Every law of manhood and decency calls for a trial. Why, if some members of organized labor had their way they would crush out every aggressive union man they possibly could. We call to mind a motion made, seconded and carried that a member be fined \$25 and expelled from the union. When the matter was referred to us we quietly informed the local that their action was illegal, inasmuch as the brother happened to belong to another local and was beyond their jurisdiction.

If this matter had not been investigated this brother would have been fined and expelled. Instead, he was finally, after a fair trial, exonerated. So we cannot be too careful in matters of this kind. Does it look brotherly to expel a man on trumped up charges? Does it seem manly to give a fellow the boot when he is going down? We say no; and as long as we continue to belong to this brotherhood, either as grand officer or private in the ranks, we will keep up an aggressive fight against things of this kind. No man ever took a prominent part in organized labor that he did not get backcapped. It is bad enough to stand for this, but when it comes to expulsion without trial it is time to call a halt; and any local which wilfully does an act of this kind should have their charter revoked at once. After due trial, an offense should be very serious to demand an expulsion. A man should not be expelled for every little affair. Locals would do well to follow Article XXIX of the Constitution.

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER.

In many months we have had few complaints from locals in regard to not receiving their Workers. The Electrical Workers for each and every local leave this city each month. If they fail to get it it is not our fault. A great many times locals change secretaries without notifying the general office. The papers are mailed to the old secretary, and instead of enquiring at the post office they wait a month and

then register a kick. If locals will keep us posted on changes of secretaries and addresses the papers will reach O. K.

FLOATERS.

Much has been said in the columns of this paper in regard to floaters. Many complaints have been made to us by some who term themselves floaters, but who we take the liberty to call bums. The floaters of this Brotherhood who carry a paid-up card should be met at all times by all as brothers; and we should do all in our power to help them get work or give them a boost, but the fellow who strikes town with hardly enough clothing to wad a gun and leather enough on him to make a harness for a horse, and no paid-up card, does not deserve and should not receive the support of the members of this organization. They cannot expect the members of the I. B. E. W. to meet them at the depot with a turkey sandwich in one hand and an invitation to spend a week at their homes in the other when they do not think enough of the brotherhood to keep square on the books. Don't take any hard luck stories, make them show paid-up cards or move on. When they strike work in some place they will, perhaps, tell the boys what a good lot of fellows there is in such and such a town, but let it go at that; as long as you deal on the card or no work plan you are on the right track and the day will come when those fellows will realize they are up against it and get cards.

From Old Crip.

Denton, Texas, Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have not received the August Worker yet I cannot get much news, as have heard nothing from strike or elsewhere since last writing and the manner in which I have been suffering from the high temperature has been anything but a "dream." I know some of the "wood walkers" have thought it was "moughty dinged warm" some days this summer, and haven't missed their guess very far.

I would like so much to be present at our coming convention, for it would give me much pleasure to meet those who will be there, some of whom I have not met for

SEP 1901

some time and others I have never met at all.

Since my last writing I have received from the members of Local 71, Quebec, Can., for books, \$1.35; Local 32, Lima, O., for books, \$3; and from Bro. W. C. Medhurst of Local 65, Butte City, Mont., a dollar bill as a gift, and I'm much obliged, Med.; I won't forget it either!

Gratefully and fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

THE EDISON STORAGE BATTERY.

During the last few weeks wild claims have been put forth in the daily press in relation to the new Edison storage battery, but as a matter of fact the actual merits of the invention cannot be determined until it has withstood the test of time. As some men have rather hazy notions as to the nature of storage batteries it may be well to state that they are simply apparatus in which energy is stored, and being such, they can, at the most, only give back what is put into them. In actual practice they cannot give back this much, for there is a certain loss in the act of charging as well as in the discharge; but in the batteries now in use, this loss is reduced to a small percentage, between 5 and 10 per cent., under average conditions.

The directions in which storage batteries can be improved is in durability and weight. The batteries now in use are made of lead and weigh all the way from 170 pounds down to about 50 pounds per horse power hour, the latter figure being claimed for some of the light automobile batteries. The portion of the battery in which the energy is stored weighs about 12 pounds per horse power hour, and the balance goes into the supporting frames, or girds as they are called, and the containing vessels. By reducing the weight of these as can be readily seen, it is also made weaker; hence lightness is obtained by sacrificing durability.

The Edison battery is made of iron and nickel, and is said to weigh about 53 pounds per horse power hour. If after a year or so of actual service, it is shown that the deterioration is not any faster than in lead batteries of double the weight, then their superiority over the latter for

all portable service will be demonstrated, assuming, of course, that they are sold at about the same price. If 53 pounds is the average weight for batteries intended for use in stationary plants, then it is probable that a considerable reduction could be made in designs intended specially for portable work, and this would make them decidedly valuable for automobiles. But, as stated above, only the test of time can determine the merit of the battery.—The Blacksmiths' Journal.

VIOLENCE.

The charge is made that labor unions believe in violence. How unreasonable this charge is! If labor unions really believed in violence would not such a large body of well-organized, able-bodied men make a much better showing against the police and militia than the riotous mobs do? Of course they would; they would wipe the police and militia out of existence.

Labor unions will never really believe in violence until there is no hope left that they may better their condition peaceably. If labor unions believed in violence they would not herd together as a mob does and throw a few bricks, or rotten eggs. They would march together as they now strike work together and they would have the most effective style of guns in their hands. Plans would be arranged by leaders who have had some experience in planning. If labor unions believed in violence there would be civil war, and the labor unions would not be the defeated side.

If labor unions believed in violence they would plan it and not leave it to chance. The people who say the labor unions believe in violence are silly. But there are people far sillier—those who urge that whenever a strike occurs the working people be given "Gatling gun medicine." It is the mouse threatening to eat up the cat.

It is too bad that these little people cannot either be made to hold their tongues or made to understand that labor unions are not going to be "suppressed;" that they must be dealt with in another way; and that is instead of crying "No quarter to trade unionists," they would show more sense if they humbly begged that quarter

SEP 1901

be given them if there was any prospect of labor unions ever coming to believe in violence.

Labor unions surely do not believe in violence, but judging by the language they use, some of their narrow-minded opponents evidently do.

Grand President's Report.

Chicago, Sept. 8, 1901.

Brother Secretary:

Since my last report I have been called to Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, and am now on my way to Des Moines.

In Cincinnati there has been more or less trouble with the Traction Co., but as I have not heard from there for some days I expect the trouble is ended for the time-being.

In Jackson, Mich., we succeeded in forming a very good L. U. composed of wiremen and linemen. Wages are low in that city, and the new L. will have plenty to do to bring them up to the standard and reduce the hours of work from ten to eight. The C. U. Tel. Co., doing business in Ohio and several other States, has taken upon itself to establish a monthly pay day anywhere from the 1st to the 8th, which is not at all satisfactory to the members of the I. B. E. W. in this section, and an effort will be made to get a regular pay day.

To the members interested in the smelting mill affair at Gt. Falls will say, I am corresponding with the head officials, but as yet can get no satisfaction. The M. & S. organization is affiliated with the Western Miners' Association and is in no way connected with the A. F. of L., which makes it hard to get at them, the Miners' Association being a purely Western organization.

Work seems to be plentiful in all parts of the country. The Pan-American having let loose a number of members, there seems to be plenty of men in this section, so the situation is fairly evened up—plenty of work and plenty of men.

Fraternally,

THOS. WHEELER.

So long as Labor fights with itself, so long will Greed walk off with the swag.

Whenever the workingmen of the country act together they will win; and they never will until that time.

Some day the toilers will join together; and then no power on earth can withstand them. Then this regime of legalized robbery will cease.

If the present strike fails, it will not be through anything the trust does. It will be through lack of union among the steel workers themselves. It will be from the fact that there are so many non-union mills and from the further fact that the Chicago men refuse to act with their Eastern brethren.

It is amusing and pitiful to hear some men whine about being friendly to labor and yet seek every excuse to oppose it. One objection urged by this class is that the labor leaders are demagogues. Is this not a rather sweeping assertion? How do these people know the labor leaders are demagogues? Who made these holier-than-thous judges of the motives of their fellows? Some of the labor leaders are among the noblest and most self-sacrificing men in the world. It comes with poor grace for one to throw stones who has never done the one-fiftieth part for humanity that the objects of his abuse have done. And suppose there is an occasional demagogue among them. Even a demagogue is preferable to a hypocrite.

Another criticism is that in this present instance the strikers are not asking for higher wages, but only the recognition of their organization. This the strikers themselves deny. But granting it, Have they not the same right to organize as the trusts? Has not history shown that their union is their only protection? The trust was secretly using all its power to crush out the labor organization. This transcends any mere question of wages. It is a manhood right.

"Yes," complains another, "but the union men seek to prevent non-union men from working." Does not the trust do the same thing? Does it not drive to the wall every independent producer in its field?

Come out from behind all these subterfuges. Have the courage to take your stand on the one side or the other. The lines are being drawn more closely all the time and you will have to do it sooner or later. Sweep all the non-essential quibbles and technicalities out of the way.

SEP 1901

Under which flag are you? Humanity or the Trust. Manhood or Greed? God or Mammon? Which?—Exchange.

OUR LOCALS.

Local Union No. 4.

New Orleans, Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, I am back again in the city to perform my duties as P. S. I am more than sorry that I missed my August letter but, being in the country, I could not hear of any news to write—but I find local No. 4 on my return increasing her membership greatly. We initiated 12 members on the 4th of Sept., and have as many more applications to go through on the 18th. All the members being put through at present date are comparatively speaking the foundation of old Local No. 4. All are union men at heart and there is not a blemish on one of them in regard to the workmanship or principle. It pleases me to attend meetings and see men with cheerful faces, all willing to vote for the good of the order. At one time it was hard to get a quorum, but it will not be so after this.

Our recording secretary, Bro. Benson, requested me to inquire about Bro. H. Smith; also Mike Hoy, as we have not heard a word from them since they left New Orleans.

I add these lines of sympathy in behalf of our local on the death of C. D. Hatt. I received a postal from his brother, Henry, informing me of the sad news. Charley was one of the brightest lights of our Brotherhood. I gave the news to all his friends in New Orleans, and they could not have taken it to heart any more than they did. All Local No. 4 joins me in extending heartfelt sympathy to his Bro. Henry, and we regret having lost such a noble Knight of the spur.

I have received a letter from one who is almost forgotten by the electrical workers in this part of the country, dear old Mike Battles. It was more than a surprise to me when I read the letter to learn that he has been paralyzed for the last four years and now is a patient in the Phila. hospital. I hope and trust that he was a member in

good standing of Local 21, for I know the boys of 21 will take care of him. I will answer his letter and tell him of all friends he mentions. They are passed lights and climbing the "golden stairs." I will come to a close and hang up my receiver, as I have no more news to give you over the wire. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

THOS. ASPINWALL,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

"Have a look; have a look! The big show is going to start right away." "You will have to hurry!" Most anybody can see that I have spent a few days and dimes on the Midway at the P. A. X. in Buffalo. I bought a ticket to the moon via that airship and the thing didn't move off the ground. I think it was a fake. The reason I know Alex., the stage electrician, said he heard two fellows say they waited three hours and it didn't go up at all. I suppose the trip I took was one of those last trips Mack, the spieler, was hallooing so much about. There's a house on the same street where the ex-Indians are that is called a house turned upside down, but I believe they built it that way, because it has the chimneys for pillars to brace it up; anyway everything in it is lopsided or backoutwards and there are a few things on the floor or the ceiling, and now and then you see a lady holding to a chair and playing a cornet for fear she might fall. Then they took us into a chamber of deflections and pulsations, where you could see all kinds of confusions. The columns that hold the inside of the building up commenced to go up. I watched for the ends of them a while, then I thought if the ends should come up with the rest the ceiling would fall before they got to the top, so I got out of there. On the way out I saw myself several times, but we didn't speak, because I was getting strapped and didn't want to treat. I met Welsh and he said he was making 40 bones per week and could buy something; then, of course, we took a little of the wet goods.

I never saw so many sick people in all my life. There must be a sanitarium some-

SEP 1901

Local Union No. 6.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Once more I will endeavor to enlighten the readers of the Worker as to the doings of Local No. 6.

We are making great preparations for our ball to be given on the 14th, and are sure it will be a grand success, both socially and financially. The labor parade of to-day will be an event remembered for many years. It took two hours and twenty minutes for it to pass a given point. After the parade everybody went to the picnic at Shell Mound park, Oakland, given by the Building Trades Council, and the grand ball at Mechanics' pavilion in the evening.

Hot Water Tom is behaving very well this month, and I hope that he will keep it up until I get this letter off.

It has been reported in private circles that the notorious house of D. D. Wass, doing electrical work on the transports, has but one man working for them at the present time, and that he has advertised his business for sale.

It has been reported that the electrical work on the new postoffice has been let to the California Electrical Works.

Work is a little dull at present on account of teamsters' strike.

After a three-weeks' vacation the painters won their strike.

The Flying Dutchman went to the circus and the Manila cow fell, and he was afraid that she would strain her milk. The circus will have to stay here a few days, as the teamsters refuse to move the elephants' trunks.

A little piece composed by
Good-by, No. 6, I must leave you;
Though this writing caused me pain,
My boss has informed me that I must go to San Mateo again.

The boys at Odd Fellows' hall are working,
And I can no longer stay;
Hark! I hear the electric lights are burning at Odd Fellows' hall to-day.

Yours fraternally,

CHICK AMES,
Press Sec.

where around Buffalo. Then again, they might be crippled up with rheumatics and came to the exposition to see the Midway dancers to get cured. I expect I saw a thousand of them getting pushed around in chair carriages. Another thing I saw, at Niagara Falls, was a fellow with a rattlesnake skin four-in-hand tie, with the rattles for a pin. He was almost as bad as a fellow I saw hammering away at one of the old T beams of the old bridge with his pen knife to get a relic of the Falls. I suppose he scraped off a little oxide of iron; I did not stop to see as I had my mind made up to buy another 15c. meal for 40 or 50c. whether or no, but the meat man knew I was hungry.

Laying all jokes aside, the Buffalo boys have one of the finest electric displays ever seen. The World's fair of '93 was great, but the display at the Pan Am. X. is greater in proportion. Electric Tower is a wonder.

I hope the Labor day celebration at Buffalo was as great a success. As far as No. 5 is concerned ours was a grand success. Most everybody turned out in the parade and all were dressed alike. Our new banner, which cost \$125, instead of \$1.25, showed up beautifully. I will not say just what was said of No. 5 while on parade, but I will say she is doing all in her power to elevate the business, also her duty towards bettering the condition of the wiremen, which was proved in the last few days. We asked for 40c. an hour, to take effect on October 1st. We had to strike to get it, but were out only two days. We were in the parade on Monday and on Tuesday were in the strike, but all the boys are working, and everything is lovely until another time which might come soon.

Our trouble on the Union depot has been settled, and the new exposition has been opened. The Carter Electric Co. did the work on the building, and as far as I saw Bro. Jas. Bown has done a swell job.

We have with us three members from No. 134, Chicago; Bros. Young, Wemple and Swan; all hale fellows well met. Bro. Young is on the Union depot, Bros. Wemple and Swan on the Chronicle-Telegraph building. We have also Bro. Youngbird of New York, who has charge of the Frick building. Fraternally yours,

R. L. BRUCE,
Press Sec.

SEP 1901

Local Union No. 12.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose you, with some others throughout the country, will be surprised to hear from No. 12, but as I have been appointed press secretary I will try and do the best I can. I may make some people provoked, but I cannot help it. I am going to deal out union principles.

We have been having a little trouble of our own with the Pueblo Traction Co., but expect to have it cleared up as soon as possible, or put the works on the bum. There is one man termed scab, prison bird and all-round crook, that we must get rid of. His name is Frank Berlin, and as soon as he is gone things will be O. K. once more.

No. 12 is coming to the front as fast as possible, only the brothers have been neglecting meetings, but I think I can talk nice to them and have them come more regularly. We are taking in new members nearly every meeting, and think before long can show a good record.

As many as possibly could go went to visit No. 113 Labor day and were highly entertained all day. I suppose they will tell you all that occurred. Thanks to 113.

Ed Sullivan sends best respects to all old Chi. boys. Hello, Pinky Horton! how are you? Have you heard from Jerry Welsh? If so, let me know.

As this is my first I think I will close, but will let you hear from me every month if accidents don't stop me.

We lost a good union worker in the death of John (Chick) Lee, who died here about a month ago, and who lingered during a long and painful illness. He was a member of No. 9. I was going to give them a scolding but we received a letter from them which explained all, so I guess they can get along without it; but will say they should be a little more prompt in matters of that kind.

Fin. Sec. of 57, please press your seal on cards a little harder. Examine Ernest Guire's when he sends it back.

As my lamps are getting dim I will have to quit.

Our motto—A card paid up to date, or don't stop here.

Good bye.
SOAPIE SMITH.

Local Union No. 13.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The electrical business in our city has been very dull lately, but has begun to pick up at present. We have been losing a few brothers lately. Bro. Porch has gone to Old Mex. on a prospecting trip; Bro. Ed. Cory has been transferred from El Paso, Tex., to Cerreis, N. M. It is rumored around here that he is going to work for Uncle Sam as assistant postmaster. Go to it, Ed, and never mind about those twins, as Cherokee can hold her own at any time.

Labor day has come and gone. The day was celebrated here in good shape; we had the largest parade that was ever known in El Paso. There is lots of material here for an organizer to work upon in every trade. The electricians are better organized than any of the rest, and that is not saying very much. I gave the brothers a little talk on Socialism in my last letter, and I see where Mr. Shaffer says that Socialism is the only salvation of the laboring classes, and I believe that every man will think the same before very long, as the trusts in their greed are going to squeeze the people harder and harder every year. I really believe that if the trusts are left in power a few years more we will have Socialism in ten years. The United States needs another Lincoln to free the white slaves, as they have been in slavery a long time and need help very bad. The only difference I see between negro slavery and white slavery is in the way the capitalists administered the punishment. If a negro had to be punished they whipped him; and now, when they punish the white slaves they starve them, which is really a more severe punishment than the negroes received, for to starve people is likely to cause sickness and death, and, as we know, a negro was worth a good deal of money in his day, they could not afford to starve him for fear he would get sick and die and they would be out of pocket. Not so with the white slaves; they do not cost the capitalist anything, so he does not care how soon they die, as there are plenty to take their places. I want to tell every brother that he wants to do a little thinking for himself, instead of letting others do it for him.

There is no reason why the working

SEP 1901

classes in this country cannot free themselves just as the working classes did in New Zealand.

I would like to see the editor of our Worker publish an estimate of the savings, that is, money in the bank, that the electrical workers have saved. I am sure there is not one in our union that has got \$100 in the bank. Now, if the majority of all men are not working for their board and clothes I will stand to be corrected; and these same men will, on election day, vote to keep themselves in slavery, just because they are too lazy mentally to read up a little for their own benefit. They just imagine that they have only to go and vote the way the little politicians tell them they ought to. Keep it up, boys, and we will always be worried trying to make both ends meet. I see where they have passed a law in Virginia that requires a man to have \$300 before he can vote. Now, what is going to keep them from passing a law that will give the capitalist one vote for every \$300 he has? Or, going still farther and only letting the money classes do the voting. The only reason it has not been done is that the masters are able to handle their slaves as they please. Yes, we are in a free country. (Nit.)

Now, I would really like to know if I am the only press secretary in our I. B. E. W. that is a Socialist; and if there are any more of our brothers that have the same belief, what makes them keep so still on the subject? It cannot be possible that we are ashamed of being Socialists when all classes of people are taking to Socialism—professors, preachers and doctors. If we really want to find if there are any well-informed people who are Socialists, just get a copy of the Arena and look it over; it will surely convince us that there are some people in the U. S. A. that are not afraid for the world to know they are Socialists.

I do not wish to take up any more than our share in our journal, so I will close with regards to all locals. I am,

Yours &c.,

JNO. BLAKE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 14.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In accordance with the constitution

about a spy or a traitor to the I. B. E. W., L. U. No. 14 has expelled Wm. Murfield, carrying card No. 10844, initiated May 6, 1901, by L. U. No. 14. He was expelled for being a spy in the service of the Allan Pinkerton Detective Ass'n and the Manufacturers' Information Bureau of Cleveland. Such men should be slowly burned to death.

Yours fraternally,

R. E. COLLIER,
Bus. Agent.

Local Union No. 18.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, as our press secretary, Bro. Harvey Burnett, is on the sick list, I will try to fill his place for this month, but hope he will be able to be with us soon, for we miss him.

I wish all union men to look over our list of scabs, the worst kind, too. They are as follows: J. T. Hopson, E. H. Jackson, Henry Rose, Charles Fox, A. McCrary, Roy Hughes, Henry Porch. Look out for them, boys, for they are leaving here now. But I will say that there are some loyal union boys in K. C. yet, and we will eat snowballs before we go back, but, thank the good Lord, we are all working. The construction houses here are on the run after us, but we are in no hurry.

Hello, No. 124, of Galveston, Tex.; do you notice Roy Hughes on the scab list?

On account of so many of the boys being out of town on work, our local was not very well represented in the Labor day parade I will ring off short.

Yours respectfully,

G. W. JONES, R. S.,
Act. Press Sec.

Local Union No. 20.

Greater New York, Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and I might add, success. No man can reasonably expect to succeed or better his condition unless he continually keeps alert, and takes advantage of circumstances. As it is with an individual, so it is with any other factor which goes to make up this glorious, progressive, but selfish world of ours, no matter whether that factor be an organization or a corporation. If you see a successful corporation and investigate

SEP 1901

how it is run, you will find that it has a head official, who has his corps of assistants, each one to oversee a certain department. You will find a rigid discipline, a discipline to depart from which means retirement and unemployment. The assistants, which are heads of each department, lay down rules to govern those under them, which in turn are just as rigid as those which they are under. Such corporations are in existence all over the land.

Now, brothers, why is it that such discipline can be maintained in a corporation and not in a labor organization? Is it hard to guess? Well, I don't think so. It is because money is one inducement, and the other is only duty—poor duty, which is so neglected in these days of dog eat dog. Duty, which a hundred and more years ago was more to those handful of farmers around Boston town than their very lives; those farmers who laid down the plow, and hastily bidding their families adieu, took up the musket and went to the front to fight and preserve a country for us, while the most of us, I am sorry to say, value the dollar above the man. I wonder how many Boston farmers we have in our organization to-day, who never neglect to shoulder the musket of duty, and by their constant attendance at meetings encourage others to do likewise. Let every man answer this himself. Let him think this over; let him sacrifice one night in the week to better humanity. Let him shoulder his share of the work. Don't be backward because you can't get up and speak as good and as loud as some other member, for it is not always the man that speaks the longest and loudest that speaks wisely. I have heard men speak for long periods and when they were through there was no essence to their talk. Again, I have seen men take the floor and in a few minutes express some very brilliant views. Don't be carried away by any man's personal attire, for clothes are cheap these days. But study the man; is he speaking for the general good of all? And if he is, give him credit, whether he be clothed in broadcloth or St. Louis jeans.

Now for No. 20 and her doings of the last month. We are progressing nicely, adding new ones every week, as well as

receiving many visiting brothers. Work is fairly plentiful and I am pleased to state that good hikers who come this way are nearly all supplied with a little green card, and those that are not are nearly all induced to get good by the persuasive powers of the brothers in this locality. One little difficulty we experience here, as I guess some other localities do likewise, is, men quitting a job without the consent of No. 20 and trying to declare it unfair. But No. 20 has taken a decided stand against this, and I hope all brothers will bow to the will of the majority and do better next time.

As I think every brother should offer any suggestion which he may think would better our organization, I will give you this for what it is worth: Where you have men working for different companies in your locality, appoint one or two men to act as stewards on each job. Let these men see that every man working and who is a member of the union has his dues paid up, or notify the business agent or financial secretary. These stewards should see that every man has a working card (No. 20 is issuing them now to paid-up members) and ask to see them once in a while. Every man should be compelled to carry his working card on the job. In short, these men should be kind of guardians over their respective jobs, reminding the delinquents and encouraging the blind who have not entered our midst. Hello, Jimmy Gallagher of St. Louis. How are you? Drop me a few lines for old time's sake. I will cut this short, as Jimmy Durkin is going to blow the house off. Yours,

BULLETTTS.

Local Union No. 25.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day has come and gone and old 25 made a very creditable appearance. We only had thirty-seven members in line, but I think they looked like several hundred to the Terre Haute Electric Co. and the Central Union Telephone Co. And even if they didn't look like so many they will feel like a thousand and one when we go to fighting in dead earnest. The T. H. Electric Co. will have its hands full and running over before another month. The

SEP 1901

motormen and conductors have presented a new scale and so has Local 25. So far as can be learned at present the company is making every effort to use "imported" men when the real difficulty arrives. The new scales are to go into effect not later than Oct. 11, 1901. That is if they go at all. Motormen and conductors ask an increase of 4c. per hour or from 16 to 20 per cent. A general tie up is anticipated. Perhaps in the next letter to the Worker, I can say something more to the point regarding the coming strike.

We are still holding our own against the Central Union. They actually asked your humble servant if he didn't want a job at \$55 per month. There certainly is a screw loose somewhere or they certainly would never have asked one of the men who went out in the strike to come to work again after receiving such imperative orders from headquarters to "hire no men throughout the state who were in the Terre Haute strike unless they make application by letter." Rats! Do they think we are fools?

The Citizens Telephone Co. is already in the lead as far as concerns the number of telephones in use. The C. U. is still taking out telephones. We are not making very much noise, but can gradually see things coming our way and it would not surprise me to see a settlement any time, for they are losing out here as sure as fate.

Trusting that this will not reach you too late for publication,

I am yours,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 27.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As we did not have a letter in the Worker last month, I take the liberty to write one myself, as our P. S. has a glass finger. We are doing very nicely here, having lots of work for everybody, and adding from one to two new lights to our circuit every meeting night. We gave an excursion on July 24th, and it was largely attended and every one had a good time.

Hello, Slaughtert, of 142! How are you? Write, as I have some interesting news for you.

Hello, Johnson! I am glad you are up and out again. How are times in Sistersville, and how is the Eagle?

No. 27 is going to give a smoker some time in the near future, so come along, boys, and smoke up.

Hello, Jack Smith, of St. Louis! How is your farm?

Well, I guess I will cut this out.

Fraternally,

LOUIS M. BARNES.

Local Union No. 28.

Baltimore, Aug. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has arrived for me to let the brotherhood know how things are in the Monumental City. At our last election of officers I was chosen as the press secretary, and will do my best to keep the brothers posted as to affairs in Baltimore, and in so doing I trust that I will offend no one.

Things are not running as smoothly here as they might. In the first place, work is very slack, there being a number of brothers out of work, but we hope for better times later. The old motto, "United we stand, divided we fall," is indeed very true, and is quite applicable to No. 28, I am sorry to say, but it is nevertheless true that we are just a little bit divided. There is a feeling of petty jealousy existing between some of the brothers, and to this is due the existing state of affairs. There is backbiting, knocking and general dissatisfaction throughout the entire union. One brother is jealous of another and another brother fails to do his duty, and so on, until the time has come when something must be done. Now, brothers, I hope that no one will be offended at what I have said, but let us all get together, put our shoulders to the wheel and make No. 28 what it should be. There is good material in our local, and I see no reason why we can not get along better than we do, so let's stop this kicking and work for the interest of our brother and our union. Don't say that the working card is of no use, but you get your card and see that your brother worker has his, and in this way we will soon build our union up. Come out to the meetings and have a word to say yourself, and let's make our meetings full of life and a place where we all like to be. Now that our charter is open, try and get all these people in and all be together, and in a short time I am quite sure we will all see a change for the better.

SEP 1901

There is now a movement on foot to organize the helpers, and when this is done, and I see no reason why it should not be, for it exists in other cities, there will be an improvement in things all around.

As it is not long until the convention in St. Louis, I think that the discussion of some of the questions to be raised there is in order, and will speak of one which I have heard many remarks on. It is the one in which a traveling brother is required to pay an examination fee.

In the first place, is this in accordance with our constitution? In Sec. 4, Art. 14, the constitution most plainly says: "In no case shall a brother who has been in good standing one year or over be compelled to pay any difference in initiation or any sum for a working card." In charging this fee for examination does the union live up to the constitution? Does this help build up or hold together the brotherhood? No. On the contrary, it has the opposite effect. Suppose, for instance, that I am a member in good standing for several years, and that through being a leader in my union I have caused the contractors in the place where I have been working to take a dislike to me, and that I am unable to obtain any employment in my business. I am compelled then to hunt new fields for work. I take out a traveling card from my union and go to another city. When I make application to the union there for admittance and a working card they inform me that I must pay a fee of from \$10 to \$30 for an examination before I can go to work. I am comparatively broke; what can I do? Am I now deriving any benefit by being a member of my former union, and why was per capita tax paid on me by my former union? It was paid to help to maintain the brotherhood so that each and every local might work in conjunction with the others.

Now, I will ask any brother if he thinks that looks much like the workings of a brotherhood. No. There is no brotherhood in it. It is simply a local affair, and in my estimation it is unjust. I favor the examination, but not the fee, except in the case of new applications. I also grant that the brothers in the cities where such fee exists have made a hard fight to gain what they have, but, on the other hand, has not

the traveling brother fought just as hard where he came from for what they have there? Now, Bro. Editor, I say this so as to hear from some of the other brothers on the subject and to put the question before all the different locals for discussion.

I hope that no one will take offense and that each brother will carefully consider the question before time of action.

Following is a list of our officers for the ensuing term:

Pres.—C. W. Davis.

Vice-Pres.—A. R. Lakin.

Rec. Sec.—John P. Jones.

Fin. Sec.—W. W. Davis.

Treas.—Chas. F. Leitz.

Foreman—T. J. Fagan.

Insp.—Wm. Springham and L. F. Kries.

I am sorry that my letter is late coming in, but I was called away on business and could not prevent it. I was sent to Port Deposit, Md., to look after the Tome Institute job that the McKay Engineering Co. is doing. I found on that work two journeymen and nine helpers. I tried to adjust matters but could not, so called off the journeyman and helpers that were union, and the others quit also. I now have the job tied up in fine shape, and Mr. McKay will have to settle.

And now, trusting that my efforts will be appreciated by the brothers, I will close for this time. Will have much news next time. With best wishes for each brother of the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

BUCK.

Local Union No. 40.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 40 did herself proud on Labor Day, considering that there are only a few home guards left.

For the benefit of the floaters who caused the strike at St. Joseph, Mo., with the intention of putting the town on the bum, and then pulled out and left us to hold the bag, I will say that the strike is still on, with a boycott on the Citizens Tel. Co. which is doing some good. They have about fourteen farmers trying to keep out the trouble, but they make about as much as they clear up. The Bell Co. also has a few scabs working under the foremanship of Ex. Bro. E. S. Yonkers, who is also

SEP 1901

scabbing. Ex. Bro. E. C. Cooper (scab), has been fired off the job. The notorious scab, T. B. Campbell, is doing his work for the Bell.

No. 40 has learned a good lesson from this strike, and it will be many a day before she sanctions another. We few who are left had to make donations to keep the thing agoing. Some of us have donated as much as \$5 per month, besides assessments to meet running expenses. Not one of the brothers who left has ever sent us back a cent to keep up the fight, and they have only written when they wanted to roast some of the brothers whom they had it in for. We think the few who have held No. 40 together and put her on her feet (financially), deserve great credit. It surely shows more unionism to put up your hard-earned plunks for the cause than to put up a little fight and then run away.

There was one very sad feature in connection with our strike, it was a case of father against son. Bro. J. M. Slaybaugh is as true a union man as ever skinned a pole. He is in Joliet, Ill., now and is better known as Little Jake. Treat him right, brothers, for he deserves it. He was the first man to go out and the last man to leave town, and only then when we could no longer afford to pay part of his expenses. He had an old father, 49 years old, but he don't claim him now. His name is Marion, and if you ever met him you will remember him, for he tried to bone you for a drink. The members of No. 40 picked him up out of the gutter, made a lineman of him, got him a job, and even gave him money. He went out with us on the strike, and attended our meetings. He would go to the company's superintendent and report twice a day as well as meet their detectives and report to them. He drew wages right along from the company and accepted our strike benefit at the same time. He is still working for the same company and laughs and tells how he beat the union out of \$5 a week. You could expect nothing else of a traitor but to take the very bread from the mouths of his grand children.

As this is my first letter as P. S., I will make it a short one.

Press Sec. No. 40.

Local Union No. 49.

Chicago, Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Well, brothers, it is with pleasure I write this article. I tell you I am more than pleased to fill the office of press secretary ; it gives me a chance to talk to the brothers of the I. B. of E. W. and especially to the dead timber of No. 49, brothers who cannot be talked to at meetings because of not doing their duty by attending and lending a helping hand to further the interests of our brotherhood, and local No. 49 has a number of honest, true-hearted union men and it also has a number of weak-hearted men. When I say weak-hearted, I mean it ; men who are merely union men in form, in appearance, men who will take advantage of every reform, every good accomplished by the true, honest hard workers who have the love of home and union at heart.

Now, brothers, stop, think, examine yourself in this way, and see if you are one of these true workers ?

First—Have I attended meeting regularly ?

Second—Have I ever been on a committee, and did I do my duty by attending to the work committed to me ?

Third—Did I ever refuse to serve on a committee, when appointed by the chair, by a lame excuse of " put so and so in my place ; he is better to fill it than I ? "

Fourth—Did I ever accept an appointment on a committee knowing that I would let the other fellow attend and not show up ?

Fifth—Did I ever try and visit a sick brother and while away a few long hours of pain and care ?

Sixth—Do I pay strict attention to the doing at meetings ?

Seventh—Have I ever tried to get a member for my local ?

Eighth—Do I do my work as per union agreement ?

Ninth—Do I ever look at the by-laws of my local and try and educate myself in them ?

Tenth—Do I pay my dues regularly ?

Eleventh—Did I turn out in the Labor day parade with my local and show its strength to the public, or did I let honest and true union men represent me, and

SEP 1901

show my union feeling in taking advantage of the arrangements made by the organization by seeking other pleasures, or doing other work, or stand on the sidewalk and look on?

After you have examined yourself in the above way and find you have and are doing it, then you can proudly say, "I am a union man;" if not, you can mournfully say, "I am one of the dead timber class; but I am going to be one of the worker's hereafter. I am not going to be a pretender any more," and if you still persist in being classed as dead timber, it would be of good benefit to the brotherhood and locals that you commit yourself outright. Show your colors for you are no good to yourself or the organization, for an organization cannot be prosperous and advance with your name on its rolls. This is hot, brothers, but nevertheless it's true. No boat can carry flapping sails and make headway.

The saying "in union there is strength" has proved itself to the members of Local 49, since the date of our organization. What has it accomplished the drones will say? Well, a review will show.

Organized Aug. 31, 1898, with no patrolling or changing of lamps. Previous to Aug. 30, 1898, we trimmed all the way from 75 to 85 lamps in addition to patrolling and changing and repairing. We now receive for salary \$68.00 per month, previous to January, 1900, we received \$60.00 per month. Now we are not required to teach any man the art of trimming to fill our places. A man has to be experienced now when he comes to work. We also have all grievances properly and promptly attended to and adjusted in justice to all. Now, brothers, has it not accomplished something grand in its three years? Has it not bettered your condition socially and financially? I forgot to mention about the regular pay day. Was not this alone a grand thing and a Godsend to most of us. Now, think, could you, as an individual, get any one thing I have mentioned? I say "No." So think what it means to have dead timber in an organization and also not to be a member in an organization of your craft. Remember, the good done is for all, not the individual, and also remember that the good union man will soon see

who the men are he will hereafter devote his sympathies and labors for; it certainly will not be for the man who will not try and help aid his own cause. Now, brothers, let this then sink down deep in your hearts; think not of yourself for the little sacrifice that is asked of you. Remember the loved ones for whom we are laboring. Better their lot and condition by becoming an honest, true, hard worker for the I. B. E. W., your local and union principles.

It is with regret, brothers, I announce the sickness of Bro. E. Hewitt.

At our last meeting another was added to our roll in the name of Jerry McCarthy.

Winter is coming on fast, and we ought to be up and doing. Would it not be a treat to have a musicale or social for the members and families. Let's try and get better acquainted; also talk more stag. It's notoriety we want, so let us liven up a bit.

Hoping this will have its good effect, and wishing health and wealth to all, I remain
Fraternally yours

N. J. STRUBBE.

Local Union No. 50.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the time has come for another letter to the Worker, I will try and let you know what No. 50 is doing. The boys are all at work. Bro. Al. Unor and men are at Madison working, and expect to be there a week or two, and Bro. E. J. Brown, of the Kinlock, has gone east. No telling where he will land. He has the best wishes of Local No. 50 and a paid-up card.

Monday being Labor day, Belleville had about six thousand men in line, No. 50 among them. The committee of arrangements, by an oversight, forgot us in the parade and some of the boys felt hurt, but by next year it will be all right.

During the last few meetings No. 50 has had so much business that our worthy president has kept us until nearly midnight, and then has had the nerve to tell some of our wives that meetings never last later than 9:30. No wonder some of the boys are a little restless, your humble servant being one of them.

Here is one to the knockers and kickers. A lot of these know-all-about-its think the officers of the local should do all the work,

and want to fine them when they don't suit, though they do the best they can.

At our last regular meeting we received a letter from James Dooley, of 174, Mansfield, Ohio, stating that Bro. J. D. Holcomb met with an accident in that city which may prove fatal. As our local has no sick benefit fund, we sent him a small donation and hope he may not be as bad as at first thought. He left Belleville July 5th with Bro. G. D. Rankins, and both had good paid-up cards until September 30th.

Bro. Al Bertschinger sent in his resignation as recording secretary for reasons known to himself. They must be good or he would serve his time out.

Have written enough for this time, so will close with best wishes to all.

Fraternally yours,

D. M. MALLINSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 58.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is nearly time for a new Worker I thought I would put in a few lines for 58.

Must say I am indeed proud of the interest our brothers are taking in the meetings of late. We have a good crowd every night and all are interested in the work. One of the most important questions for any local, the St. Louis Convention, has been under discussion with our brothers. I think it is the duty of all locals to send their delegates there and have them very thoroughly instructed as to the pleasures of the brothers of their union on any and all the important questions at issue. One of the most important is to determine the high examination fee charged by some of our sister locals. Are we going to be an International Brotherhood, or simply a local brotherhood? By a local brotherhood I mean, is each local going to charge a brother from some other local an exorbitant fee before he can become a member of their union, and not recognize a card issued by other locals?

Well, brothers, we should all strive to down this desire to protect our own local at the cost of some or all of our sister locals.

Parade day, or Labor day, has come and gone, and I thank all the brothers for the

showing they made. True, some were a little too proud to get out and march, but they stood on the curb and grinned, and I suppose we should be thankful for that.

Bros. E. Anthony of Local No. 17 and P. W. Krome of Local No. 82, have deposited their cards with us.

Brothers of 65, you are the goods. Here is hoping you will remember Local No. 1 at the convention.

Our initiation fee was raised to \$10, to take effect Oct. 1, 1901, as was also our dues raised to 75 cents per month, to take effect at the same date.

Nearly all our brothers are busy now, as there is plenty of work for them.

Yours very truly, C. C. C.

Local Union No. 68.

Denver, Col. Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 68 has not been heard from for some time, so I will try and be in time this month. We are prospering, and everything is running smoothly. Work is fairly good, and most of the brothers are busy. The present scale for inside wiremen is \$3.25 for eight hours, time and one-half for over-time, and double time for holidays and Sundays.

We are having better meetings of late and more interest is being taken. That's right, brothers, come to all meetings, and don't sit in a corner and visit. You will often hear it remarked that there are only two or three of those fellows up there running this or that union. Now, brothers, I want to state that if it is the case it is the fault of those who do not attend, or if they do attend they will not get up and speak their convictions, and it is often the case that the brother that has the biggest roar to make on the outside has the least to say on the inside. If a brother making remarks of that nature will stop and think for a minute, he will remember it takes a majority to rule anywhere and his voice and vote are as good as anyone else.

Now, about traveling brothers, why do so many come to us without traveling cards, and often without due cards? If you happen to come our way, brothers, please bring along that little green card, properly made out, and you will get a hearty welcome.

Our present officers are as follows :

Pres.—Grant Reid.

V. Pres.—Perrine.

Rec. Sec.—W. D. Allen.

Fin. Sec.—Fisher.

Trustees—F. F. Miller, H. Teele, Grant Reid.

Inspectors—Laumar, Lester, Norquist.

Foreman—H. T. Clark.

Pres. Sec.—Harry Teele.

We have received several good cards lately. One from Brother John Carsey of No. 3, New York City, also Brother Russell from 22.

Our Labor day parade was quite a success. Locals 68 and 121 paraded together, the main attraction being a two-wagon float, on which was a complete plant in operation.

I notice the brothers at Philadelphia are out. I wish them success.

I will try and get a letter in the Worker every month and apologize for not having done so in the past.

Yours fraternally,
HARRY TEELE.

Local Union No. 70.

Cripple Creek, Sept. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Procrastination is the thief of time, so the old adage says, so I will have to hurry to get in a letter this month, though it may be short.

This local is getting a proper move on, and at our last meeting a resolution was adopted and ordered printed notifying any non-union man in the district that unless his application was received on or before Sept. 15th he would be considered an enemy to organized labor and treated as such.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners have similar notices posted all over the camp. Organized labor is making a grand effort to get every man in the camp into the ranks, and Sept. 15th is the day set. We do not look for any trouble.

Labor day parade will probably be the largest the district has ever seen, and it is expected that there will be 2,000 men in line? What place of the same population can beat it?

The delegate question is looming up and several are nominated for the place. Votes

will soon be worth—well I won't say until after election—but I will say that if Bro. Steen is elected he will go to St. Louis to show what we are made of and to fight for several changes in the constitution and by-laws. Any of you people that oppose him will find out that you had better sit up nights, for he will beat you staying awake. The instructions to our delegate are being taken up at each meeting and pretty thoroughly discussed. Colorado is going to make an effort to get representation on the executive board and assistance to more thoroughly organize the West. There has not been any effort made to unionize the Rocky Mountain region that I am aware of. The men would organize among themselves and then send for some one to come on and instruct them and get a charter.

A member of the E. B. is never seen except to settle trouble. No letters are ever received except in answer to one sent from the local. No effort is made that we can see to encourage us. All the encouragement we get is from our own members.

A brother comes here from the East and deposits his card with no expense, and we make an effort to get him employment and are not afraid to have him compete with us. If some of us go East to some of our larger cities you act like you were afraid of us. Are you afraid to compete with Western men? We are not in the least disturbed to see a man from "anybody's town" go to work, and will take off our hats to him if he is a better man. He is the man we want. Competition produces good men. Good men make good locals and good locals are what we want. Let our delegates to St. Louis all go with the intention of doing justice to all and not favoring the few.

In closing, I wish to say that No. 70 wants the stamp system, wants a universal fee for depositing and taking out of traveling cards, wants an active man in the field at all times to organize new locals and encourage the old ones, wants better laws regarding apprentices, and last but not least, a shorter work day.

I suppose I will receive numerous roasts regarding my views on some subjects, but come on.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. HICKS, P. S.

SEP 1901

SEP 1901

Local Union No. 74.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 24, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As Local 74 seems unable to elect a press secretary that will do his duty, I will try and write a letter. We are struggling along as well as could be expected for a place like Winona. We have lost some members by withdrawal to different locals, and also some by not paying dues, and it happened to be the head of our local at that.

Bro. Dan Bahmer was elected president last meeting and he will be a good one. Dan had the misfortune to lose an eye last winter while stringing wire on a toll line, but with his glass eye he can handle his men for the N. W. Telephone Co. as good as before. Dan is a good man, and has good men working for him—union men.

Bro. Joe Trautner, or "Fire-Whistle Joe," was fishing last week and his partners say Joe caught the most fish, but of the sunstroke kind.

Bro. H. B. Kline has his trouble too, he says, calling the boys to meeting, so they will pay their dues; but still he is lucky. Last week his famous horse, Star, got out of the barn and fed on somebody's oats. You ought not to kick, Bro. Kline; oats cost money.

Bro. Bill Nichols is still with Dan working for the N. W. Telephone Co. Bro. Bill, what have you in Wisconsin that takes you over the river so often? Let us know.

Bro. Morrison and E. Milne are still with the Independent Telephone Co. Morrison is out on toll line all summer, and E. Milne is shooting trouble, but last week he took a side job after supper and put up a tobacco banner across the street for some Eastern tobacco company, and the mayor and chief of police were informed that it was not a union-made cigar or cigar company, and ordered Bro. Milne to take it down; but this did not work so quick, as Milne informed the chief he was a union man and must be paid union wages. So the chief asked him how much. \$200, said Milne. And they decided to pay him. Maybe Milne bought some of Billy Witts' Sento or Hotter Tom cigars; at least he was seen smoking quite a few cigars since.

Bro. Cowan is somewhere in Michigan;

we only hear from him when it is time for him to pay his dues.

Bro. Jack Lewis is in St. Paul or Minneapolis; at least he has paid his dues several months ahead.

Bro. Jack Reinarts is not working for the Electric Light Co. any more, but has gone to work in Minneapolis for some telephone company.

We would like to hear from Bro. Louis Dutton, who is out on the Sound in Washington.

Work here is not very brisk, but all union men are working.

May this not be the last letter for the journal this year. I have made a start, now someone else of Local 74 write.

Faternally,

J. P. FROMM.

Local Union No. 75.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 27, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Just a word or two from Local No. 75, in regard to how we are cutting it in the "Furniture City."

There is not much work here at present. The G. R. R. Co. has a few men working, but the job will soon be finished and then there will be a half a dozen fixers on the hummer unless something turns up.

The Michigan Tel. Co. has abolished its district foreman's office here, and moved it to Detroit, and with it went Joe Aldrich. No tears were shed, no one cared where he went, for he had very few friends. For further particulars about this man, enquire of our president or any officer of our local. Of course, it sent a few good brothers down the road talking to themselves, but I think they will catch on to something shortly.

The Citizens Tel. Co. is just moving along at the same old pace, doing a little, but not enough to put any more to work at present.

Bro. James Maskill, of the city lighting plant, who was away on a vacation for a week, has returned. Of course, he took in the Pan Am. at Buffalo. He said he had a swell time.

Bro. J. D. Hicks, also of the light plant, is out of the city for a few days. We can't tell yet how he will come back, but we think "right side up."

SEP 1901

Bro. Geo. Dewiggens, formerly of Local No. 142, passed through here last Sunday for Chicago. Local 75 wishes him good luck in the Windy City, for he is a good man with a good heart.

We added four new members last month, and there are as many more knocking at the door for admission to our little band of agitators. Let them come boys; the more the merrier.

There was some talk among some of the linemen that Bro. "Smally" Clark had worked on an unfair job. Well, we just investigated the charge, and much to our satisfaction, there was nothing in it. He is what the majority always thought him to be, a good square union man with a good heart, not of stone or concrete, but of flesh and blood; so I think that will put him in the right light with all brothers.

Bro. Ben Letts wishes me to inform Bro. Hank F. Wise, through the Worker, that he would like to have him return his tools. I know myself that Bro. Letts is a bad man, and would advise Bro. Wise to return them and save trouble.

We had an election last evening, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Pres.—Jas. Maskell
V. Pres.—Adelbert Clark.
Rec. Sec.—Frank B. Scott
Fin. Sec.—C. E. Post.
Treas.—Joe Newman.
Foreman—John Morgan.
Pres. Secy.—Will G. Cole.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 2, 1901.

Labor day, the day of all days, the day of sport, banners and bunting; and no better day could there have been for the display of them. It was perfect, not too cool, or too warm. I believe it was made to order, and the order was well filled. At about 10:30 A. M. fully 2,500 men started out to show the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity the strength of organized labor. Every trade was represented, every tradesman with a union heart was there, and while he was marching his wife, sister, or may be his sweet heart, would cheer and wave their hands, seemingly proud that he was there among so large a body of honest men. The most conspicuous body was the electrical workers, led by

two stalwart, good-hearted linemen, one carrying the stars and stripes, while the other had our brand new banner, which I think was the finest in the parade. It is a most magnificent one, but I cannot describe it; to appreciate it one must see it.

Next in line was a barge fitted out to represent a telephone exchange, and so well did it do it that a great many comments were passed upon it. Then came a wagon fitted up with poles at each end, cross-armed, wires strung, cable hung up cable box at the end, and fixers upon the poles, showing the people how they can throw their legs around their necks, while they are making a connection or something.

We won't leave out the street railroad show. The boys had one of the tower wagons decorated up in fine style. They had about 150 lights burning. The current was obtained from the trolley, and furnished all the light we wanted. Last, but not least, was all the line wagons of both telephone companies loaded with linemen, and a jolly lot they were. Take it all through, it was a grand success, everybody enjoyed themselves, and had a good time, and Labor day was over, and we will date everything now from Labor day.

Among the out-of-town brothers were E. Henry of Local 73, Spokane Falls, Wash.; Bro. Saunders of Local 17, Detroit, and W. B. Strong of this local, who has a gang for the Citizens Telephone Co. Most of his men have the goods.

The Brotherhood, through the Worker, wishes to thank the telephone companies and the different electrical companies and the G. R. R. R. Co. for the interest they showed, and the assistance they gave us toward making our parade a success.

Trusting this will find space in the Worker, I am

Fraternally yours,

DUKE.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 77.

Seattle, Wash., Sep. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As you all know, yesterday was Labor day, and I don't want you to forget No. 77 was there with nearly 200 men in line and

SEP 1901

you never saw a finer body of men any place. After the parade the corner stone for the new Labor temple was laid. Right here brothers is something that I think every city in the union ought to have, a home for unions and a place to hold their meetings, owned by them, and to stand as a monument of what we are and ever will be as long as there are men working for a living. I say living, but existence would be the better word, for how many of the wage-earners of the day get more than a meager existence in return for the hard toil they perform in helping some bloated capitalist to hoard up millions.

If No. 77 isn't represented at our next convention it will be because we will be broke, as we think that it is about time the western men were brought in closer touch with the eastern brothers. So, to help defray the expenses of our delegate, we are going to give a great blow out, and if I am not greatly mistaken in the brothers we have on the arrangement committee and the help and assistance of all the boys, it will be one of the greatest events in the history of 77. Now don't think, brothers, that we are financially embarrassed, for that is not the case, but we take this means of raising the money to help pay our delegate's expenses that he may have money to spend and may never be forgotten by the other brothers who meet him there.

We are still doing good business, and if it keeps up will have to get a new goat as our old one doesn't work as well as he ought. There are also a good many brothers from other diggings here now and if any of you are thinking of coming over the hills to see us you must be sure and have a green card in your inside pocket or just keep on going. There is all kinds of outside work here and prospects of more for some time to come.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,
Fraternally yours,
H. DAVIS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 79.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose you all imagine we are dead by this time, as we have failed to put in an appearance in the columns of our journal.

Our past P. S. has been spending his summer in the country. Much of his time has been taken up between estimating on the necessary amount to be appropriated by C. N. Y. T. & T. Co. to increase the company's exchanges at Morrisville and Canastota to a capacity of 300 and 500 subscribers and operating the same at a normal expense to the company.

Well, boys, Labor day has come and gone, not without leaving a favorable impression in the hearts and memories of all good brothers who helped to make it a success. Local 79 has much to be thankful for the way her boys showed up, with a few exceptions. But all the dodgers had good excuses to offer for their non-appearance. One fellow had to keep track of Onondaga lake to prevent the Solvay Process Co. from filling it up in the forenoon, so that all the brothers could have a boat-ride after the parade. How about that, Gramps? Another fellow, whose name I will reserve, lost his curling tongs and pocket mirror. The only resource left for him was to hitch up and find a first class barber to perform the toilet act.

Brothers, I say, one and all, don't let any excuse stand in the way of showing your loyalty to the cause. Labor day comes but once in 365 days, if figures are correct, and when that day comes throw dates and trumped-up excuses to the antipodes, fall in line like men, help to swell the ranks, and let your employers see that you can be loyal to yourself and your organization, and you will command the respect and good-will of all alike.

Another subject which I wish to mention to you fellows with excuses. Attend meetings; don't carry the mistaken impression in your minds that the officers constitute the union. I am sorry to say that too many of the boys look at it in that light. Come regular, and come to stay, and if any of you have got any business of such importance that it won't keep over, you will be excused; but above all things keep a stiff upper lip outside the meeting hall. Chop out talking over the affairs of the union in saloons. One case in particular came to my notice where a member had to be called down by an outsider for giving away the signs and passwords of the union while under the influence of "hop juice."

SEP 1901

Things are moving along smoothly in the Salt City. A good many of the old standbys have moved to parts unknown. I heard Bro. Jack Akroon has a job in the windy city hanging up juice conductors for the St. Ry. Co. How about that, Jack? Why don't you "holler," so a fellow can locate you? Bro. Whitney has resigned his kindergarten and married the queen.

Bro. John Walsh got tired of walking up on Hawley street four nights in the week, so he finally decided to ask the little girl if he could help to furnish the rest of the house. John and the boys all know what happened next. John took a vacation. Alone? No. With the best wishes of all the boys and the sweetest girl in Syracuse. Good luck, John; long life and happiness.

Well, I guess I will ring off before I blow the fuse. Yours fraternally,

DAN J. CAMBRIDGE,

P. S.

Local Union No. 84.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day has come and gone, and all the boys have come back to work in excellent spirits. We had a great many compliments passed on our line of march, especially upon our float. I decided to write a little earlier, so as to get my letter in rotation. We had about a hundred brothers in our line, all dressed in white hats, black shirt waists, white duck pants, patent leather belts and patent leather shoes with black strings. If I do say it myself, I never saw old gainers and inside men look so well in line and keep step as well in my life, and all were strictly sober.

We had everything in our craft at work on the float, lineman on pole pulling slack, armature winders winding armatures, cable splicers, splicing cable, and as principal attraction, a very sweet little lady to operate switch board. Her name is Roena Knox, and no one could have done better, for she was perfect.

Brothers, I hope you all made as good or better showing than old 84 did. We won the first prize, \$50, on the best float.

Brothers of No. 136 of Birmingham, I want to notify you to look out for a man by the name of Blackinton and his gang of scabs. He is working for Ford, Bacon &

Davis, and will be in Birmingham to rebuild the Electric Light and Street Railroad there. We, of Local 84, ask you all all over the country to look out for him and knock him as much as possible.

Brothers of 88, of Savannah, we are very glad to welcome Bros. Griffin and Perry into 84, and hope you won't think hard of us for taking your men away from that town, but you must get more money to stir down there, as the money is what we want.

We had a little trouble with Ford, Bacon and Davis men last Thursday. The Georgia Electric Light Co. gave them a contract to take down some old feeder, but we did not want to work with the same company as the scabs so went up and had them fired off the job in fifteen minutes, but we had to send off after linemen to put in their places, as our company has got to have everything underground and overhead work down by Oct. 9. We have got to stir about and help a company that helps us.

I must now close the circuit and retire, but before I close I must ask every brother not to crowd the town too much, as we have hired twenty men since Friday and have a good supply. Good bye, brothers. Hoping you are faring well,

I remain, as ever,

JOE ALLEN,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 88.

Savannah, Aug. 24, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been so long since we have heard anything in the Worker from No. 88 that we are afraid some of our former members will think we have gone out of business. True we have a press secretary, but Bro. Joe McDonnell is now in Jacksonville, Fla. Knowing what a hustler Joe is, a union man first, last and all the time, we were somewhat surprised to find in the last Worker that No. 100 is still defunct; dead it must surely be if such a worker as McDonnell can not resuscitate it. Am positive, though, that Joseph will be able to keep the coroner away. Polly says, "Joe has got to do some lively work to get them working again." Parrott speaks

SEP 30

from experience; he says, "he did his best" and Polly is no slouch.

Charleston, No. 179, is again on deck. She has some good material but must say we see a statement from her in August Worker that causes us surprise and will raise a howl of protests from every local in the South. I quote from Bro. Flynn's letter, "At our next meeting a committee will be formed and we will chase these burrheads into a lump and make them get a charter and get in line." What can you be thinking of, brothers? This question was agitated a short time ago and it was unanimously decided that in order to preserve our self respect as men and our existence as a body in the brotherhood of organized labor, we in our line must let the negro alone—there must be no affiliation with him if we wish to remain in existence. Far better would it have been to have formed your committee with instructions to chase your burrheads out of your community and off the face of the earth if such a thing be possible. Where was Bro. Crepps when you had this asking for a charter for your negros under consideration? I recommend the reading of letter from Bro. Breedlove, of No. 80. He gives you some matter on this subject that will do you good to read (August Worker). He puts some facts to Bro. Caldwell that should not be necessary if Bro. C. had kept his eyes open when on his late trip through the South. Bro. Caldwell is an old electrical Worker, and with the kindest feelings for him will say, that since he has been out as organizer for A. F. of L. his duties have taken him among so many different branches of labor that he has not had the time to devote to our order; that he has unconsciously allowed himself to get out of touch with the electrical workers. Then again, Bro. Breedlove, remember that a Philadelphia worker is not expected to know the negro quite as well as one from the South. We who are natives of the soil know Cuffy better than he knows himself.

Bro. Jesse Rountree, who has deposited his card with No. 88, says that he is amused to read the strickures on 179 fired at them by 108. Jesse wants to know if they remember the same state of affairs which not so long ago existed in Tampa.

We in 88 have pulled ourselves together and are putting in some good work. Last meeting night found five new members seeking light. We are booked for eight or ten next meeting night. We are now on a good footing in Bell and Ga. companies, also construction shops. Have made no impressions lately with the Edison company. The small crowd of kinks still hold the fort but they, the Edison Company, are making efforts to increase their force, no white men will work with them and they have all the darkies who will work for them who can climb.

We are to have a smoker next meeting night and will have some of the Edison boys with us. Perhaps they will realize when they meet with us that the proper thing for them to do is to get in line. We know they are shy of their super. While it is not officially put forth still they generally understand that a membership with us will mean a discharge. Mr. Keck, the super, banks on low wages and keeping expenses down as his strongest and only card. The street car boys, are still out, with what chances of success I can't say. They managed things rather badly. Giving out a month before that they intended striking; the officials immediately put new men on cars to learn and the boys were chumps enough to teach these fellows whom they knew were to take their places. The writer has himself counted 5 men running on one car. We, of course, don't know the inside workings but it surely was a queer sight for us to look at. McIntyre, their super, is a slick article who gave out when taking charge that he was the union smasher, he could not live in the neighborhood of a union and immediately went to work. Give the devil his due. He has things going his way at present. The boys could learn something from him. His earnest and systematic way of going into the fight could be followed with advantage by the strikers.

Bro. Ed. Dawson expects to leave us about the 1st of September. He has been so long with the Bell people that he is looked upon in this city as a part of the company. Bro. Dawson expects to go from here to Atlanta; his leaving Savannah is caused principally by the health of his wife. He thinks a higher and more

SEP 1901

bracing climate will again restore her to her former good health. We all wish him success in his new home. While we shall miss him, we can assure the new people among whom he finds himself, that in him there is a good workman, a good union man and a jolly, good fellow—a combination which leaves nothing to ask for.

I am afraid I have taken up more of your space than is my due so will close.

Faternally,

H. H. HAMILTON.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have been elected press secretary and shall endeavor to let the boys know how things are going in this part of the sunny South. The boys are at present all working. We did our best to get some satisfactory agreement with the Electric Light Co., but am sorry to say that with no success; the kinks still hold their jobs. Must caution all Light men to steer clear of this job for the super has a decided weakness for the docile kink and a prejudice against a man who has the courage to carry a card. The Georgia and Bell Telephone Cos. are doing considerable work and manage to keep all the boys busy.

Bro. Joe McDonnell has again left us and is now in Jacksonville, Fla., where we are sure we shall, soon hear from him as doing good and very necessary work. Bro. McDonnell is such an enthusiastic union man that a place must be dead indeed that does not show life immediately after the arrival of genial Joe.

The death of Bro. C. D. Hatt was a great surprise, coming so suddenly upon us. He was such a splendid specimen of manhood that we could scarcely realize that death could strike him down in any other shape than that which constantly menaces us all in the line of our duties. He was a zealous and true member of our Brotherhood, and his loss will be widely felt.

No. 88 has put her shoulder to the wheel and you may expect to hear great things from her before many moons pass over our heads.

We were glad to hear from Bro. Evans through the Worker. No. 88 is always glad to know of the whereabouts and well-being

of all the boys who have at any time in the past been associated with her.

Bro. Parrott is again in Savannah. We were all glad to welcome him back. We have one complaint to make, that bird has learned no new songs, but I suppose Polly thinks the old line good enough for this part of crackerdom.

We have for the present quarter a good list of officers, but must compliment the local in retaining Bro. Clayborne in the chair as president; 88 knows a good thing when she has it, sure.

As I have taken up my space and it is late, I will close.

Faternally yours,

C. E. STEPHENSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 89.

Akron, O., Sep. 8.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day has come and gone, and what a day it was. Over four thousand union men took part in the parade with floats and uniforms. It was one of the grandest displays this city ever beheld, but the best of all was old 89. I was so proud of her that I must have been swelled up three times my natural size as I marched along. We had two floats, one decorated for inside workers, and one for outside workers, and they were monster wagons. Operators from the People's Telephone Co. sat at tables of a switchboard mounted on one of the wagons and, besides receiving the hearty thanks of 89, the girls received liberal applause all along the line, groups of business men removing their hats as the wagon passed. No. 89 was in line to a man.

It is with much regret we say good bye to Bro. Corson, our late press secretary and treasurer. If he comes your way, give him the glad hand and we will consider it a special favor. I will do my best to fill his place as P. S. but this is a new business to me and my first attempt at it, so please excuse me this time and until I get better acquainted with my duties.

Work is booming here. We made our wage scale and presented it to all companies a week ago to be answered the 15th of Sept. and we are on the anxious seat, but in high hopes.

This is about all for 89 this time. So long brothers.

Yours fraternally,
JAMES CARLTON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 91.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Being elected press secretary, Bro. Burrell having resigned, I will endeavor to fill the position, although Local 91 will miss Bro. Burrell's letters, as they were well gotten up and appreciated by this and all other bodies. But as it is left to me I will string a short loop in the Worker. The brothers of 91 are all well pleased over the Labor day parade in Easton, which was a grand success. You should have seen 91, with float, up to business in every respect, poles, telephone loops with telephones, arc lights and bunting, with Bro. Kemerg at one 'phone and Lethers at the other, shouting, "What the hell oh!" No. 91 received lots of praise in line of march, which was a daisy. Our boys are stickers and we didn't drop a man in parade. Easton is well represented with unions in every trade, turning out about 1000 good, able union men and 20 or more floats. After the parade refreshments were served at Island Park, and, well, maybe the brothers didn't eat. After which we all retired to our homes well pleased with the arrangements, knowing we had surprised the people of Easton and vicinity in regard to the strength of unionism in this place.

Well, as the parade is over and we are all nursing a good-sized knob, will take up an accident which happened in our district, and am very sorry to say it was a dropped brother. Boys, take warning. Here is an example. We are all liable to the deadly fluid. This delinquent brother came in contact with a lamp on his circuit which failed to burn, and he was killed. For the benefit of brothers, will state how it happened. Frank Wilson, a trimmer in the employ of Beth Light Co., responded to a call to a light on School alley. Lowering the light he adjusted the carbon with a rubber glove; lamp picked up all right, and in raising same to its position it flickered and dropped; in the meantime he took the glove off and lowered the lamp,

again taking hold of the carbon, which gave him a severe shock, knocking him to the ground. Jumping up, and in a dazed stupor he grabbed the lamp with both hands and was shocked so bad death came 15 minutes later. Brothers, it strikes me hard, as I trimmed the same rout and a lamp at same place for 11 years. Take warning; try and keep in good standing; don't be put in this brother's circumstances.

Coming back to No. 91, we are all hard-working brothers. We plant a pole in our midst almost every meeting. Hope to keep this up for many moons to come, till we can and will all march hand in hand to our bosses and say, "What the hell, Oh: time to quit; more pay."

Bro. Bunnell and other brothers in this vicinity will be pleased to hear from you in regard to any news you would have for the journal. Excuse this letter, as it is the first to the Worker, but hope to hit the log without splitting top. One of my generators is sparking badly. Must close and adjust brush. Very truly yours,

T. A. MARTIN.

Local Union No. 94.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Last May Local 94 was organized in San Diego, Cal., with fifteen names on the charter list. Owing to the fact that many of its members were in San Diego temporarily, and left when the overhead work done here by the Sunset Telephone Co. was completed, the local had rather a hard time of it. Those members, however, who are located here permanently, by hard, conscientious work, have succeeded in building up a local which we believe will be a credit to the order.

We owe much of our success to Bro. Wm. Tubman, formerly of Local 61, Los Angeles. He remained in San Diego after his linemen had left, to superintend the underground work. Having placed his card in our local, he entered into the work and stood by us until we were well started.

Local 94 now has a membership of nineteen. Eight of these have taken out traveling cards; one, Bro. J. H. M. Jones, is in Lower California, where he is superintendent for the Lower California Developing Co. He expects to get up to see us

SEP 1901

about every two months. The other ten members are all located here permanently, and we have by no means exhausted the local material. We believe that in a few months there will hardly be an electrical worker in San Diego, who is worth having, who will not be a member of the I. B. E. W.

This letter should have been written before, but we have had about all we could attend to right here at home. In the future Local 94 will be heard from each month.

In the name of the local I invite any brothers who may visit our city to come and see us and I can assure them a warm welcome. Fraternally yours,

EGBERT C. BANGS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 96.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 11, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I could not find a word from 96 in the July Worker, and it is late for the August edition, but I will try it. First, I want to get at the brothers who are in arrears. When I see one he only says, "I must come down Monday night and pay some dues." Now, brothers, come and pay up. All of the members who went out on strike are at work, so you are in no danger of being asked to give up a nickel to help the boys along. You members who are out of town are not so far away but what a letter will reach this local, and if you can not get a money order you could send the amount in postage stamps, for we could use them in mailing your Workers and sending you notices of arrears. In the three months from April to July 1st this local held its own, but in the month of July there was a little more money paid out than received, for our rent, gas and other expenses, such as dues to the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union, all have to be paid, whether the members pay dues or not.

Bro. Call's term as F. S. was up July 1st, but he has been acting since. He has not been able to attend to the office, however, and on Aug. 5th we elected A. J. Pembleton, who, I hope, will be able to make some of the slow ones pay up. Any money, checks or money orders addressed to A. J. Pembleton, 387 Main street, room 18,

will be turned in to the local and be accounted for.

Worcester is getting to be an organized-labor city. All trades are coming into line very fast, the electrical workers being about the slowest in the bunch. I do not think the members mean to neglect to pay dues, but many of them are working out of town and of course are not expected to attend meetings, but sometimes they neglect to pay dues as promptly as they should. We expect to hear from all in due time. We have members in town who do not attend meetings very well and we would like to hear from them.

If there are any who have not made returns for tickets for the linemen's benefit would be pleased to have them do so. I think there are a very few still out.

I wish some good man would offer himself as press secretary. I am out of my line writing for publication and am getting the name of trying to run this local. Well, I am trying to keep it alive. So far I have not missed a meeting, but I think it is my turn now, and I think I will forget about meeting night and let the V.-P. have a chance.

Let us hear from some of our members that have gone West. Now all call around next Monday and all take hold and help push this along. A.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I believe it is time this local was heard from. All the members have been asleep since May, the time of the strike of the New England Telephone Company, and there seems to be a number that think the strike killed this local, but we are not all dead yet. There are quite a lot of members out of town, many of them working for Worcester firms and we cannot get any word from them. There are five, or six at Niagara Falls for the Paige Electric Co. of Worcester, and every man is paid up to Jan., 1902. While we do not ask any one to pay in advance over one month we would like to have them keep in good standing; it makes it much easier for the F. S., and looks better in our monthly report. If a man who is working every day cannot pay 60 cents a month I should

think it was time he tried to do something to better his condition. If he really thinks the union is bad for him he should pay up back dues and ask for a withdrawal card, but I will say don't let the firm bunco you. Of course, they will tell you that in your position you ought not to belong to the union. They want you to believe they think you are the best men they have and that you have a life job. Of course, they think that you are better off, and it would be bad for your health if you should succeed in getting a little more money or a few less hours work per week. It would be well for the members of the firm if they could pay a little less and work a little longer day.

From the tone of our last few meetings it looks as though some of the members were beginning to think. Last spring one man, still in the city, was forced to leave the job he was on or join the union. He came up one meeting night, but was a little short, had the hard luck story down pat and one of the members advanced the money for the application. It is still due; we have the application, that's all. He has been allowed to work on union jobs since, and is always coming up next meeting night. There are others who say, "to hell with the union; it don't amount to anything," so a few weeks ago we decided that \$5 looked too small and we could take more at that price. We have been a long time without an application, except one, and he just struck town. We have put the initiation fee up to \$15 for inside wiremen, and it is showing its good effects already. We have one application for the next meeting, and I expect by the way some of the members are taking hold, with the help of Bro. Rossley, the business agent of the B. T. C., we will have a few more soon, and I think there are a few that are four or five months behind who will think that it is better to be in the union.

Business is very good in Worcester at present, but still we have all that we can work as far as I know. A few good linemen, perhaps, could get on at the Electric Road being built through Southbridge and Charleston to Worcester, but you would be expected to work ten hours every day and from 10 to 16 nights or Saturday's for a

day's pay, and you get the promise of any thing from \$1.50 to \$2.50, but the foreman may decide that about 75 per cent. would be better, and it is not necessary that you be a union man. I do not think they have any at present.

Labor day there was a good showing in the parade. The electrical workers were represented, but not by a large number. What there were were all mounted. They do not like to walk the trip to Westchester. The first train started at 11 o'clock. Both trains were loaded, and many went on the electrics.

I would like to call the attention of the brothers to No. 3's letter in the August Worker, and ask if they can find anything that will fit the case. Also to the number of death claims paid in August. Your turn will come some time, and while making other preparations it will be well to keep your dues paid up, so that your people to whom, perhaps, you have been more or less of a burden, may receive a little benefit at your death from the brotherhood.

The election of officers is due in a few months and we want to see a change for the better. I think I have said enough that ought not to be, and not enough that ought to be said, but perhaps, the P. S. or some other brother may have something to say next month.

Yours fraternally,

STILL KICKING.

Local Union No. 108.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 108 is moving slowly, for she has a high current and low voltage, but we are slowly picking up, as some of the boys have come back to town.

Bro. M. A. Carter, who received a severe blow on the head some months ago, is slowly recovering, and we all trust he will be able to get in harness and on the job with the boys soon. Bro. G. A. Bartholomew, who has been out of the trade and union for over a year, has gone back to line work and was reinstated the last meeting night in August.

We are slowly proceeding with the new trolley road from Tampa to East Tampa, by the way of Ballast Point. I could not

SEP 1901

say when it will be put through, as we have a hard job getting material.

Local 108 is not doing much good at present, but we earnestly hope to before long. If it is but little it will be that much building up of our trade.

In this great age of invention men are so likely to be dazed by the material splendor which surrounds them that they forget the worker whose labor has produced it, and, as a consequence, the men who have placed our country foremost in material and intellectual progress are poorer to-day than ever before; and in this respect none have suffered more than the electrical workers. The men who have carried the telegraph lines from ocean to ocean and the sub-ocean cable from land to land; who wove the web of telephone wires in every city and town throughout our civil land; who erected the lights that transform night into day; who constructed the machines and instruments by which this has been accomplished; who risked their lives daily that the community may have light, news, easy communication and protection, should stand one of the highest trades among mechanics; should work as short hours for as good pay and have as good social and moral standing as any. But instead, we stand to-day one of the poorest paid and poorest thanked mechanics there are.

Now, boys, try to convert some of your non-union fellow-workmen; let each of us be a committee of one to get some non-union man into the Brotherhood.

May God grant that we will soon stand United hand in hand throughout the land. Let every mechanic be a good union man, So that, without long strikes and poverty We can accomplish every reasonable demand.

I will ring off, and, in behalf of Local 108, I wish all much success and prosperity.

Yours fraternally,

J. L. BROWN,

Press Sec.

P. S.—Since writing above letter, yesterday, quite a pleasant surprise was given myself and bride, by Mr. G. C. Golthwirth, general foreman of the Tampa Electric Co., and the boys of Local 108 and of Tampa Electric Co., and their families, by the serving of refreshments and presentation

of many beautiful presents. Well, boys, I have been married one week to-night; I have a pretty and sweet little wife, and I advise all you boys to follow suit.

Yours fraternally,

J. L. BROWN.

Local Union No. 109.

Rock Island, Ill.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, there was a short circuit on my line last month, but I have got it knocked out and hope that I will get in this month all right.

In regard to Local 109, I can say things are running along smoothly; we are still taking in new members and losing one once in a while. I don't mean that they have died or anything like that, but I guess they are dead ones to us, and we are better off without their kind anyway. I must tell you what one of the backsliders said when he was approached by one of the brothers in regard to why he didn't pay up and get back in the union again. "Oh, I don't care about getting back into the union, because I am getting my \$2.50 per, and am satisfied with that and don't think the union will do me any more good."

Now, brothers, when a man talks like that you can bet there is a yellow streak in him somewhere. He don't stop to think that it was the union that got him this little raise of 25 cents, and I hope that when the time comes when he will want to get back with the boys that they turn him down good and plenty. I won't be personal in this matter, but we have a few more of the same type here in our town. They stayed in long enough to get a raise in their salary, and then dropped out to save that awful 60 cents. That's the way it looks to me, and I am right. Now, the way to make a success of any local we must do as the Germans do, we must "to-gader sticken."

Well, I guess I had better quit my chewing the rag and try and tell you how everything is getting along. As you all know, the 2nd day of the month was Labor day, and the way the boys turned out in this town was nothing slow. Local 109 had a fine showing in the parade, and the best of all, we were pushed up to the front, and headed the parade. President Charles

SEP 1901

Scorth was assistant marshal and told the boys how to behave, and they done it to the letter. We had two flats that were equalled by none. One of them consisted of a long wagon, from which two poles were set and wire strung between them with a transformer for one and an arc lamp for the other, and a liner for each pole doing work, and the other float was the new street car tower wagon, finely decorated. Making a long story short, the boys did exceeding well.

Brother James Skelly had a very close call the other day. He was working on a ladder when it slipped, and in trying to save himself from falling came in contact with a pair of alternators, burning his hands and giving him a general shaking up. But he didn't have to lay off from work any on account of it.

Well, brothers, I expect I am taking up a little too much of your time, so I will ring off for this time, and when all the boys get the eight hour day we will have more time to read long letters. Wishing all brothers success I am gone.

Yours fraternally,

E. LOVE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 112.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It may surprise some readers to learn that a local of the I. B. E. W. has been organized in this city, it's a fact, however, and it has already attained such proportions that there is no doubt of it being a success. Heretofore the linemen have refused to support a local in this city for any length of time. I understand that a couple have been organized here in the past ten years, but were disbanded for lack of support or officers were allowed to embezzle the funds and the organization suffered in consequence. Linemen have been compelled to accept the terms offered by the different companies if they wanted employment at their trade, and rely upon the generosity of the company's officials to obtain what was their just hire. As a consequence the fixers around Louisville have been the poorest paid aggregation of mechanics in the civilized world. Until recently the highest wages paid for linework here was

\$2.00 per, and I have known men to climb for the Cumberland Tel. Co. in Jeffersonville, Ind., for \$1.25 per day under a foreman who was receiving a dollar and six bits. Now, when one considers the dangers and hardships of linework and the amount of intelligence and skill required to perform the ordinary duties of a lineman, he must admit that the wages mentioned above are small, indeed, but fortunately conditions have changed and wages have been increased until nearly every company pays \$2.50 per day. With some companies the increase was voluntarily given, with others there was an argument over the matter, but the increase was finally allowed, and the argument stopped. The linemen of Louisville owe much of their improved condition to Mr. Healy, general foreman of the Home Tel. Co. here, for it was through his efforts more than anyone's else that wages have been increased. Mr. Healy is a man of large experience, having charge of construction gangs in Chicago and New Orleans, and understands the advantage a concern enjoys that employs union labor.

The Home Tel. Co. intends to construct an exchange here in opposition to the Cumberland, which will accommodate ten thousand, having nearly that number signed ahead. They aim to do first-class work, and realizing that it would be hard to get enough good linemen at the prevailing price, they offered \$2.50 for journeymen at the start. Other companies, in order to hold their men, had to "ante up;" the St. R. R. and Light Cos. did so, but the Cumberland squirmed. It finally gave an increase of 25c. per day, and while the men were not satisfied by any means, they continued to work. About this time our G. P., Uncle Tom, blew in and organized 112, and its growth has been surprising from the start. Some who belonged to former locals were skeptical at the first and prophesized that 112 would suffer the fate of its predecessors, but since it has accomplished so much in its infancy and has attained such gigantic proportions already there is a disposition to forget past failures and consider this local a permanent fixture in the Building Trades of Louisville. Our charter admits apprentices, so we have a task on hand to arrange the different

grades to the satisfaction of everyone, but the by-laws which have just been adopted will enable the investigating committee to arrange such details.

Several of our members who were working for the Cumberland allowed their enthusiasm to run riot, and as a result we had a strike on hand before our charter was closed. The company refused to pay any more than \$2.25, so quite a number of them quit and, at a special meeting, declared the job unfair, whereupon all brothers came out, some 40 odd. They were out just one week when the company agreed to the union's terms and every man went back. They were allowed an increase of 25c. per day, and hereafter the company will pay \$2.50 to its men with cards and \$2.25 to those without such a document.

Labor day was celebrated in the Falls City by parades and picnics, and among the several thousand in line of march the electrical workers were conspicuous by their white caps and canes. About one hundred and fifty turned out and were complimented by the press on their natty appearance and the manner they conducted themselves.

There are many card men working here at present and the prospects for work this winter are good, so if any brothers stop over in this burg this winter they will be apt to find work. Board around these parts may be obtained for \$3.50 and \$4.00 per week, and brothers who carry paid-up cards will be accommodated if they call at the Enterprise Hotel, Market St., Louisville, or Falls City Hotel, Jeffersonville.

A company has just been formed to build toll lines through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, in connection with the Home Co. here, making the outlook for employment in our line very good. I may be able, later, to give a better idea of the condition of things. Corresponding is not my long suit; being bred to the hand ax instead of the quill, I find it very hard to shape ideas in an interesting way. I hope, however, that the readers of this paper will bestow upon me such grains of allowance as the sincerity of my efforts may seem to deserve.

Following is a list of the officers elected after our charter closed:

P.—M. McCarthy.

V. P.—J. Eckenrode.

R. S.—J. B. Helm.

F. S.—Wm. McGrath.

Treas.—T. Peake.

Foreman—Mat. Lynch.

Insp.—John McDonald, J. Thurman.

P. S.—E. Boyle.

Trustees—Wm. Holt, J. Lee, E. Gorman.

S. at Arms—A. Frixel.

EDDIE BOYLE.

Press Sec.

P. S.—Kid White, please write me care of Falls City Hotel, Jeffersonville, Ind. —E. B.

Local Union No. 113.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose you think 113 has dropped out of the world, but it hasn't. We are getting along fine. On the 14th of August all the electrical workers employed at the Colorado Springs Electric Co. went out on a strike. The company tried to cut our wages from \$3.00 a day down to \$75 a month, and the boys would not stand for it, so all went out. We were only out a few days when the company came to time and gave the boys what they asked.

While the strike was on, the company hired three scabs; two of them were ground men who dreamed they were linemen, so they did not amount to much, but the third one was Matt Wall. He used to belong to Local 68, but they kicked him out and he came to Colorado Springs, where the boys treated him right until he scabbed on the inside men. A fine was then placed on him, which he said he would never pay. As soon as he heard of the Light strike he came, went down and went to work. He sent word up that he was a 14-caret scab. After the strike was settled, he was put on the bum, so, brothers, watch out for Matt Wall, the 14-caret scab.

I see the brothers of 122 are asking for Jim Brown. He is here with us, and sends his best regards to all the boys of 122. John Barker is also with us.

Hello, Jack Delehannty! How are you getting along? We hear of you once in a while through some floater. All the boys of 113 send you their best regards. Everybody around the Springs is working.

We had a big time here Labor day. There were ten or fifteen visiting brothers

SEP 1901

with us, and I think they will all say that they had a good time. In the forenoon there was a parade in which 4,000 union men marched. Among the sports which took place in the afternoon was a pole climbing contest, in which there were several entries. George Nichols took first place with Ernest Guyere a close second. The pole was 50 feet high and the time was 19 seconds.

Well, brothers, I will close for this time.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. SMITH,

Press Sec.

P. S.—Notice to J. A. W.: Please settle with me before the next issue of the Worker and save yourself trouble.

S. C. SWISHER, F. S.

Local Union No. 115.

Austin, Tex., Sep. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have nothing particular in mind of interest, but duty to my local impels me to write something so that our boys may see that I am trying to do justice to them at least.

Labor day in Austin has come and gone and all unite in saying that its effects on this old town for the good of the union cause will be of a very substantial and lasting nature, as it's equal in the way of a well conducted, orderly parade of any kind was never witnessed by our oldest inhabitant. The town, so far as business was concerned, was closed as tight as the proverbial oyster, and everybody from the governor down to the humblest citizen turned out and celebrated. The only live merchant who has defied the 6 o'clock closing was well advertised by a banner inscribed in large letters "Only One Christ, Only One Judas, Only One Merchant in Austin who refuses to close at 6 o'clock." All the many thousands, or at least nearly all, knew who it was. While there has never been a boycott declared against him by the unions it is to all intents and purposes actually in effect just the same, as no union man, his family, or union sympathizer would be caught in or about his store for anything within reason.

After the parade about four thousand

took advantage of a cheap excursion to Waters' Park, twelve miles north of town, where public speaking, games and contests usual on such occasions, were indulged in for the balance of the day and part of the night, and not one serious accident or disorderly act of any kind is recorded to mar the splendid management of the general committee.

The electrical workers in the parade were few in numbers but "stacked" up in good shape just the same. Their march down Congress avenue was in double file. Ten of the front—five on each side—held red, white and blue striped walking canes in their hands with blue, yellow and red incandescent lamps on the ends of the canes and the lamps lit through the 500 volt street car circuit under which they marched, connection being made with overhead trolley by an improvised trolley on the staff of a national flag held in place by President T. E. Mason and down the staff and through ten colored lamps as described, on the ends of walking canes, connected by small ground-colored magnet wire and finally grounded on the track through a pair of shoes prepared and worn by George Caywood who walked the track all the way. To say that it created surprise and wonder among the uninitiated is putting it mildly. During the parade we saw a few members of a sister local, who are working unmolested in our territory and without the asking or giving of our consent, standing on one corner looking on. They reminded us of an old story illustrating the close communion of the Hardshell Baptists as told by a missionary Baptist preacher. He said he dreamed that he died and went to heaven; while being conducted around seeing the sights for a new arrival he asked to see the members of the different church denominations and was curious to know how they kept up their distinctive features, and was told that with the single exception of the old hardshells they did not and were all one and united in heaven. He then asked to see the hardshells and was shown a little gathering of people off in one corner that his guide said was holding close communion. These brothers reminded me more of that old story than anything I have witnessed since I heard the story related years ago.

SEP 1901

I don't envy them the feelings I believe they experienced on Labor day.

Before closing I wish to pay my respects to my old friend, the Colonel, of No. 60. How are you, old boy? Glad to see that you are the P. S. of No. 60 for the next six months. Your recommendation in the August Worker was a good one and I immediately put it into effect. Unless I am mightily mistaken the press secretary of No. 60 now in office will have no ungenerous flings for Austin calculated to bring on an unkind retort. This is a subject for congratulation for both locals. Come again old boy.

Mr. Editor it is bed time and I quit right here.

Faternally,

MACK, P. S.

Local Union No. 116.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 116 is in a prosperous condition, so much so that the inside men never saw the day before when there were so many employed. We have enough men to supply the demand and a few over. As South California every year has many people who take the advice of a certain well-known man who said, "Go West, young man, go West," yet, brothers, before you spend much serious thought over this wise man's advice, you must take into consideration that it was given many years ago, when the country was young and was not a health resort. Competition in all lines is overcrowded and the inside wiremen's branch, I can assure the brothers, is not overlooked.

Bro. J. C. Talcott, of No. 60, has spent some 30 days with us, but has now journeyed up to Santa Barbara.

Our President, H. Dunlap, F. S. F. Stevenson, and R. S. H. V. Eaton have in the past term of office done so well that the members thought best to elect them once more. Bro. Frank Stevenson has such a winning way as financial secretary that No. 116 can say something that few L. U.'s can boast of, namely, there is not a member of No. 116 in arrears.

The writer is much pleased to see so many cities branching out with separate charters for inside men, as he has been forced to confess, by the satisfactory re-

sults derived from such action in this city, that it is the best course to pursue in cities where there are inside men enough to warrant such action.

I wish much success to Locals Nos. 188 and 156.

Local No. 116 has the hard nut to crack of an apprenticeship system—one that works both ways and gives no one the wrong end. Any suggestions from other L. U.'s will be thankfully received by the members of No. 116. No doubt more than one wise committee has lost sleep over this question.

Bro. Barker has taken a transfer from No. 116 to No. 61. His intentions are to go to contracting. The union wishes Bro. Barker much success.

Bro. Stanton, of No. 151, is with us, and no doubt always busy, as he never walks slow, and has that look upon his countenance of a busy man.

No. 116 wishes success to all L. U.'s of the I. B. E. W., and will extend a hand of welcome to all visiting members. But my advice to you, Mr. Wireman without a card, if you are contemplating a trip to Los Angeles, is don't come.

THOS. STORIE, P. S.

Local Union No. 121.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Unions Nos. 68 and 151 combined for the Labor day parade, and we made a fine showing; had 130 in line. Our float was the admitted success of the day. It consisted of two wagons fastened together, and drawn by six horses. On the first wagon was a ten H. P. boiler and engine, a small dynamo, a short pole with two cross-arms and an A. C. arc lamp. On the second wagon there was a temporary house fitted up with all-style 'phones, electric bells and electric-light features. A number of men were putting in wire, fixing telephones, ringing bells and doing general work. At the rear end of this wagon was another pole like the first, with wires between the poles. Each pole had a lineman on the top working like a beaver, stringing wires and knocking out crosses. No. 121 had out its new banner, of which I will try and have a photograph taken for our next month's Worker. In the afternoon we had

SEP 1901

rope throwing and pole climbing. F. Cur-rigan won the first prize, putting 59 ft. 2 in. over a wire 50 feet high. E. L. Layne won second prize, with 50 feet over. C. M. Hanford won first prize for pole climbing; time, 1 min. 3 sec. Tom McLaughlin won second: time, 1 min. 8 sec. They had to climb and go over cross-arms on three 35-foot poles set 100 feet apart.

This is the first year the linemen have made a showing, and everything they did was up to a high standard and was the cause of much newspaper comment. To my notion the best feature of the whole thing was the amount of interest and friendly, brotherly spirit they all had in the day's program. It was a spirit 121 has never before been able to rouse to a like extent.

In a spirit of friendly rivalry I would like to call Bro. Joe Hicks' attention to our monthly standing in this and last month's Worker, and he can see that if we are writing pretty regular to the Worker, that we are also paying some attention to applications and dues, also arrearages. Yours always for success, Joe.

No. 121 has been very fortunate during the last two months in not having any sick or disabled members. Have not had a call for a benefit during that time. All we have to do is build up and grow, which we are doing at a very satisfactory rate, August being the best month of our existence.

I was pleased to see the space and prominence Bro. Sherman gave the International Correspondence School. There is no one thing that will tend to advance the labor cause more than this school. Its method of instruction carries you on step by step in a gradual united method, and any person of average intellect that will apply himself to and skip no part of his studies can have no limit placed on the point he could advance to. Their work is very practical and anyone that is in earnest in their desire for a technical knowledge can get it at small expense and while employed.

I am unable to give the details, but feel reasonably sure that the managers of the Festivals of the Mountain and Plain, held here in Denver Oct. 1, 2 and 3, will offer \$150 as prizes for pole-climbing contest, open to all. Those wishing to enter can receive more definite information by drop-

ping me a line about the 20th, 3400 Franklin street, Room 17. If this contest goes through more money will be put up next year for a national contest.

Fraternally yours,

B. B. FLACK, P. S.

Local Union No. 127.

Battle Creek, Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our P. S. is out of town, I will try to write a few lines. We had a visit from Bro. Wheeler last Friday. He stopped on his way to Chicago and gave what few of us were there a good talk. He said he organized a local in Jackson, Mich., Thursday. It is about time the fellows in Jackson got together; there are enough there to have a good local and make Jackson a good town.

Work is very good in this part of the state and everybody is working. I see by last month's Worker quite a few locals have a lot of back dues coming. We are in the same list and I would like to have somebody suggest a way to make those who don't pay settle. We can't run a local on promises.

It is time for all locals to think of the next convention and who they are going to send. Every local should have some one there and it is not a case of can we stand the expense, but will we; we all can if we will, if we have to dig for the coin. Well, I guess I have written enough so will saw off.

Fraternally yours,

D. C., Pres.

Local Union No. 130.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here we are again after a little rest, and will try to let the brothers know all about things down south.

Local 130 celebrated Labor day in elegant style, attended a number of smokers during the day, and at 7 p. m. proceeded in a body, headed by a band of music, to the largest labor demonstration ever given in this state, held in Washington Artillery hall, which was crowded with laboring men, their wives, sisters, mothers, children and sweethearts, and, brothers, it was a jam of fully 6,000 people. Local 130 and its invited guests, Local 4 and Electrical

SEP 1901

Helpers, No. 9157, surely felt proud, as they were the only ones to proceed to the hall in a body. We had a banner at the head of the parade, entitled, "Taught Unionism at this age. Local 130, I. B. E. W." It was carried by little George Ziegler, son of our past president, and Willie Fisher, son of our worthy recording secretary, William Fisher, both being about five years of age. It made a hit, every one on the line of march congratulating it and hurrahing. In the middle of the parade, which was about 200 or more strong, we had a transparency with inscriptions on all sides. The front showed "Victory of 1901—8 Hours;" each side, "Local 130, I. B. E. W.;" and the rear, "No Concessions—Follow Us." From the general applause it seemed as though every one well understood the meaning. After the adjournment of the demonstration we proceeded to and did serenade the paper offices, but as most of them have the "Trusts' halter" about their necks they did not give us our "cumings." But we don't care, as we are not out for newspaper notoriety. We do the business, and that well, and hope to see a staunch labor paper launched in this section that will give the laboring man's side a square deal and not be choked off. Had our parade been a political gang of pap-suckers and wardheelers it would have received special mention, but honest laboring men are not deserving of it. See?

Brothers, we are doing fine down here. We have recently reorganized the Building Trades Council (affiliated with the N. B. T. C.), and I am proud to note that they elected our worthy president, George W. Kendall, Jr., as their president. He is a wide-awake brother and will make a good showing. The council has done some good work already, and we expect big results from it.

Our brother line fixers, Local No. 4, are doing fine and from latest reports are putting 'em through the circuit at the rate of 10's and 20's a meeting. How's that, brothers? Old New Orleans has a fever on now that I hope will never leave it. (Union Fever, pulse about 250 volts).

We have a number of strikes on at present and the boys all have good prospects of winning. They are The Brewery Work-

ers, painters, carpenters, and on Labor day the plumbers and gas fitters issued their ultimatum which read, I am informed, \$3.50 and 8 hours, for journeymen; \$3.00 and 8 hours for juniors.

Two of the most prominent shops in the city, Manion & Co. and A. Aschappenburg Co., Ltd., signed up at once and are the only ones who are working. It is certainly gratifying to note things of this kind and I am happy to note it both from a union standpoint and from past friendly relations with the above firms. I enclose herewith a bluff issued by the Non Fair shops and would ask that you print it in connection with this article as possibly it will strike the eye of a great many plumbers, who can give it a wide berth. Here's, wishing the plumbers and gas fitters all the success their cause deserves.

PLUMBERS' FIGHT.

An advertisement first appeared this morning in the papers to the effect that a number of contracting plumbers of this city were willing to pay \$5 per day for the services of first-class non-union plumbers for an eight-hour work-day. The contractors so advertising also state that their prices to the public will be the same as heretofore.

This advertisement is signed by J. D. Burghardt, J. H. Aitken, C. C. Hartwell, Schaefer, Gaennie & Co., the New Orleans Railway Mill Supply Company, G. Selby and J. Finan.

The bosses state, however, that they will ask no questions as to any applicant's previous condition or affiliations who may want to go to work under the \$5 per day offer. It is simply to be understood that he is to take his place as a non-union man.

This is a higher wage than is being offered in other cities, and it is expected that journeymen plumbers will soon come here from St. Louis and other cities.

The various labor unions engaged in building will, however, according to their leaders, put a quietus on the non-union plumber proposition by refusing to work on any structure on which non-union plumbers may be employed.

Thus grave complications are expected and developments are likely to be interesting.

It is said that two of the master plumbers

broke their word with the other masters having agreed to join in the fight against the union and then refused to do so, telephoning the architects and builders that they were ready to do any plumbing required.—Daily State, Sept. 5th.

I will close for this time as we have lots of business to attend to and I know I will have to ask you for as much or more space next issue. With best wishes for our future success, I am

Yours fraternally,
T. G. ZIEGLER,
P. & C. S.

P. S.—We have in nomination the following brothers for delegates to the convention, to be elected at our next meeting (one delegate and one alternate): George W. Kendall, Jr., Pat. C. Ryan, Thos. G. Ziegler. May the best man win.

Local Union No. 135.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 6, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still alive and well, that is, the majority of us, although one good brother, N. Mountford, thought he could stop a horse and wagon with his foot, so he was on the disabled list. One night when I saw him going home he looked as if he was going on three feet instead of two, and had a walk on him like a hip-te-klick.

Our Labor day parade was a great success. We have members in our local that are not afraid to spend their money. Our good Bro. Zerman is not of a lazy disposition at all, only tired, I guess, for he did not want to walk in the parade, but hired a barouche with a team of horses and a negro driver. He is the kind of a fellow to have.

There were a hundred linemen in Trenton last week who came here to work for the Bell, but didn't go to work on account of pay and hours, but went to work for the Inter-State 'Phone Co., which is putting up a new line to take the place of the old Home Co. Guess this is all for this time, so I'm off to bed.

F. L. MORRIS.

Local Union No. 136.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 6, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The boys have determined that I shall be press secretary, and while writing is not much in my line I will do the best I can to keep you posted on the doings of 136.

Monday was Labor day, and we made a good showing, considering that we are only a little over one year old. Our float was the prettiest out, so the girls say, and they usually know what they are talking about.

I suppose my last letter to the Worker displeased somebody at the office of the People's Home Tel. Co., for soon after it appeared they took my 'phone out without any order to do so. The manager of that company doesn't want to do the square thing by the union at all; they have laid off all but three of the boys, two trouble shooters and a cable splicer. As I have already said, if it comes to a show down 'phones will fall out right and left. Quite a number of people have told me that the service was not satisfactory. They said, too, that they wouldn't hesitate about having their 'phones taken out. Most of the people favor unionism, though a few have been heard to say it was a matter of indifference with them. Let it be union, scab or negro; it is to be hoped they will soon die out and better men take their places.

I think, too, we should all impress on the minds of our wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts the importance of supporting union labor in the shopping tours they are all so fond of. If they would insist on the clerks showing their cards, and demand union made goods, the time would soon come when scab goods would be a drug on the market, and some of our hard-earned dollars would be going in the right direction. Some of the women folks are "mighty onruly," I know, and insist on doing as they please, but, boys, just be patient, and don't swear, and after a while they will come around. How bad it must make a union man feel so see his wife all dressed up in dry goods from the "Fire Store." My wife reads the Worker, and supports union labor; she won't buy unless the clerk can show his or her union card. Well, I will pull the switch.

Yours fraternally,
EARL L. BOWEN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 138.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Aug. 30, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has come for me to turn the juice on for No. 138, as she is adding more

current to the wonderful work, and I hope it will continue so. Well, Fat, how did you like his knobs, the "royal bumper?" I suppose you found his horns hot and his back good and sharp. Push along. Say, Al, I don't see as the grass has been used on the other side of the bridge, so Slaty could get a square meal last night if you had only brought him in. It seems strange when I am there you have to hang out cloth.

Barney is presenting the press secretary with a brick house, one brick at a time. The only trouble is, the bricks are all broken. Keep up the good cause, Barney; the new building will be shy one story if you meet me on Main street much more.

Miltie, old girl, don't like to be classed with the web-footed family, so we will class him with the stone-rollers. Say, Harry, have you got your ditches dug? It's going to rain. Dig them beforehand and you won't have to offer a shoveler's excuse.

I suppose Dan is sugar or salt and would melt if he got wet. My advise would be, get a rubber suit, Dan; that is the only cure for melts. I must not forget Bro. Miller, Dan's side pard. They are tied on the same rope; but since padlock is the rage here Bro. Miller has cut it all out and now keeps good hours.

Bro. Dave Mullen is still suffering with his sore affliction, boilzie. Dave, herein I will insert a first-class recipe for the same. Four glasses beer, 4 lbs. bran, 1 sack Graham flour, three times a day. If taken as directed it will kill you in one week; then the bill-posters will be after you.

I wonder if Jack the German has got a puncture; if so, Jack, I can lend you a sausage off from my ice wagon. They are first-class, as I bought them in Bloomingdale.

I wonder how far Bro. Geo. Wagner got with making tile, as it is much easier than shinning poles.

Bro. Bell has turned out to be a great sport in the angling line. He is telling how many he caught on Sunday, instead of getting ready for Labor day parade. His pickerel and bass story look fishy. Bro. Brystone is Bell's side pard in these fishing expeditions. I suppose the old boat leaked and needed pumping. All hands

at the pump, boys, for Bell has got to come up with his wet and fishy excuse.

Bro. Bill will have a good time letting his feet dangle in the air over the endgate of a popular express wagon as it takes them to and from the job..

N. W. Ford, of No. 142, of W. Va., has deposited his card with 138, and from the appearance of our new brother I think he will be a hot tamale with its skin on, as he lines up all O. K.

Well, Bob, don't get down-hearted; everything will come out on skates this winter, so get ready for the cold spell. Say nothing, but saw wood.

I wonder if Bro. Wm. Yagerlehner has found the court house yet. I will bet, if he has not, something terrible has happened.

As I have used a few volts of the wonderful juice I think I will ring off.

Yours respectfully, F. C. C.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 142.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Eletrical Worker:

Noticing a request for the sentiments of our brothers on this subject, I will endeavor to give you the sentiments of Local 142 which were submitted to the Trades Assembly and unanimously endorsed by every laboring man of the Ohio valley:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly:

Noticing through the daily papers that the board of education is preparing to hold an election on the 24th of August for the purpose of getting the permission of three-fifths of the voters of this city to issue \$50,000 worth of bonds for the selection of a site for the so-called Carnegie Library;

In view of Mr. Carnegie's attitude toward labor it is the duty of organized labor to adopt stringent measures to defeat the erection of this disgraceful monument to the memory of the murdered heroes of Homestead. Doubtless in the minds of many this seems a very beneficent action on the part of Carnegie, but is it beneficence that prompts the robber to restore part of his ill-gotten gains to the man he has victimized? Was it Mr. Carnegie's anxiousness for the spread of education that caused his heart to become like stee

SEP 1901

SEP 1901

to the cries of distress that went up at Homestead in that memorable month of July, 1892? Was it his desire to spread education that stifled the finer instincts of his nature, so as the wailing of widows and the weeping of fatherless children were as sweet as music to his ears when he could have dispensed peace and happiness and prosperity in their homes? Had Mr. Carnegie guarded the interests of his employees properly at Homestead in 1892, there is no doubt but many of them would be the happy possessors of libraries in their own homes, and when they desired to educate their children or cultivate their own mind that no fear would enter them that their fingers would be stained with the blood of their fellow-man, which has fertilized the lines of these books taken from the shelves of the Carnegie libraries; which are nothing but uncrowned souvenirs of organized labor, unbecoming monuments to the liberties of our country. As free American citizens, as organized workingmen, is this the kind of education you want to bequeath to your children and to your children's children through all generations—to be the victims of aristocratic charity? And yet this is what the avaricious millionaire of to-day would bequeath to the posterity of labor in this grand republic after his appetite for plunder ceases. That he might pass through the eye of a needle he starts to add further disgrace to the wage-earners by erecting libraries with the money that has been stolen from poverty-stricken homes. Is this any better than the inheritance of slaves? During Mr. Carnegie's active business career why did he compel his employees to work seven days a week, twelve hours a day? Where under God's heaven have they time to educate themselves? Why did he, in 1892, if he was so deeply interested in educating the oppressed, reduce the men's wages, compelling them to force thousands of children into the mines and factories; not only denying them the advantages of education, but also every blessing and privilege of childhood, blighting the very buoyancy of youth; compelling women to sell their very souls to keep their bodies from starving? Slavery is the inevitable result of poverty, poverty is the inevitable result of low wages; consequently we find the rich

amassing colossal fortunes while the laboring classes are sinking to lower and lower depths of degradation and a state of abject and hopeless servitude.

The name of Carnegie is drenched in the blood of his fellow-man; it is furrowed in the hearts of fatherless children, and when mentioned at Homestead causes terror to arise in the hearts of widows who lost their husbands while fighting against shackles of slavery that Mr. Carnegie forced on them.

In view of these facts, it is our duty to show the Money King who robs the oppressed wage-earner that it is not public or private charity the laboring class wants, but a just equivalent for our labor, sufficient to maintain us in comparative independence and respectability, to procure the means with which to educate our children and qualify them to play their part in the world's drama and hold their place in society.

These were laid before the Trades Assembly and adopted by every local in the Ohio valley, and it is hardly necessary to say that no election was held, as the board of education saw they were up against it.

Now for a little brotherhood news. To begin with, our worthy brother, John Blackburn, has passed away after two months of suffering. Peace to his ashes, and all brothers extend to his bereaved family and friends their expressions of sorrow and sympathy.

Work is fair in our vicinity, with indications of a busy fall and a dull winter. Our local turned out sixty strong on Labor day and won many warm words of praise for their neat and manly appearance from the spectators.

Bro. Fred F. Gillette and his medicine show struck Wheeling a couple of weeks ago and gave a few very creditable performances, ably assisted by Bro. Ace Dodge and Kid Jeffries. Bro. Dodge gave a fine exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling, and the performance concluded with a four-round "go" with the raw 'uns" by Kid Gillette and Kid Jeffries, the decision going to Jeffries on a foul, as Gillette bit in the clinches and kicked his man several times when he was down.

We have nominated our delegates for the I. C., and will elect them at our next

meeting, and it promises to be a hot contest, but whoever is the man he will without doubt represent us with credit.

As I do not want all the space in the Worker, I will close, wishing all locals success.

I remain, as B-4,
SPLICER.

Local Union No. 144.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Would like to call attention of the brothers to the linemen's turnout in this town on Labor day. There are only a few of us working in this town. While this local boasts of thirty-five members, the greater part of them are out on toll-line work, and as a necessary consequence could not be here. But, nevertheless, we had a turnout of twenty-six in Labor day parade. We wore white pants, black shirts and blue caps.

The enclosed photograph will give you a better idea of our appearance than words. (By the way, we would like to have it appear in the Worker.) The small boy in the background is the linemen's mascot, on the shoulder of Bro. Sam Harbit, and belongs to our "Home" here in Wichita. He is less than two years old, and the picture was taken in front of the "Linemen's Home." We marched from the auditorium over the two principal streets, a distance of about two miles, to the principal park of the town, where we raised our banner as high as the highest on the grand stand.

Any card man coming into this town on the square can get a sleep and a breakfast. While we are working for the Bell Co., the work is lagging, and would not advise any brothers to come this way for work. If he is hungry, it is all right.

There are friends in the East who would like to know who the floaters are in this town at present. Bros. Dave Prescott, Sam Harbit, Frank Nigh and Walter Elwinger, from Portland, O., and your servant; also, rabbit Bill Porter passed through going East.

As to our local here, thanks to the few local members, the floaters and a rustling financial secretary (Stimson), we have a good meeting every Tuesday night. This

local always has a quorum. To the brothers in the West, the same brothers are here in authority.

Would like to hear from ex-Vice-Pres. Williams from this local, and ex-Rec. Sec. Max Smith.

J. W. Taylor, a brother, was married on the 14th of August. We gave him a fine dinner set. He says that any lineman can get a hand out at Taylor's residence.

JOSEPH PARO,
Press Sec.

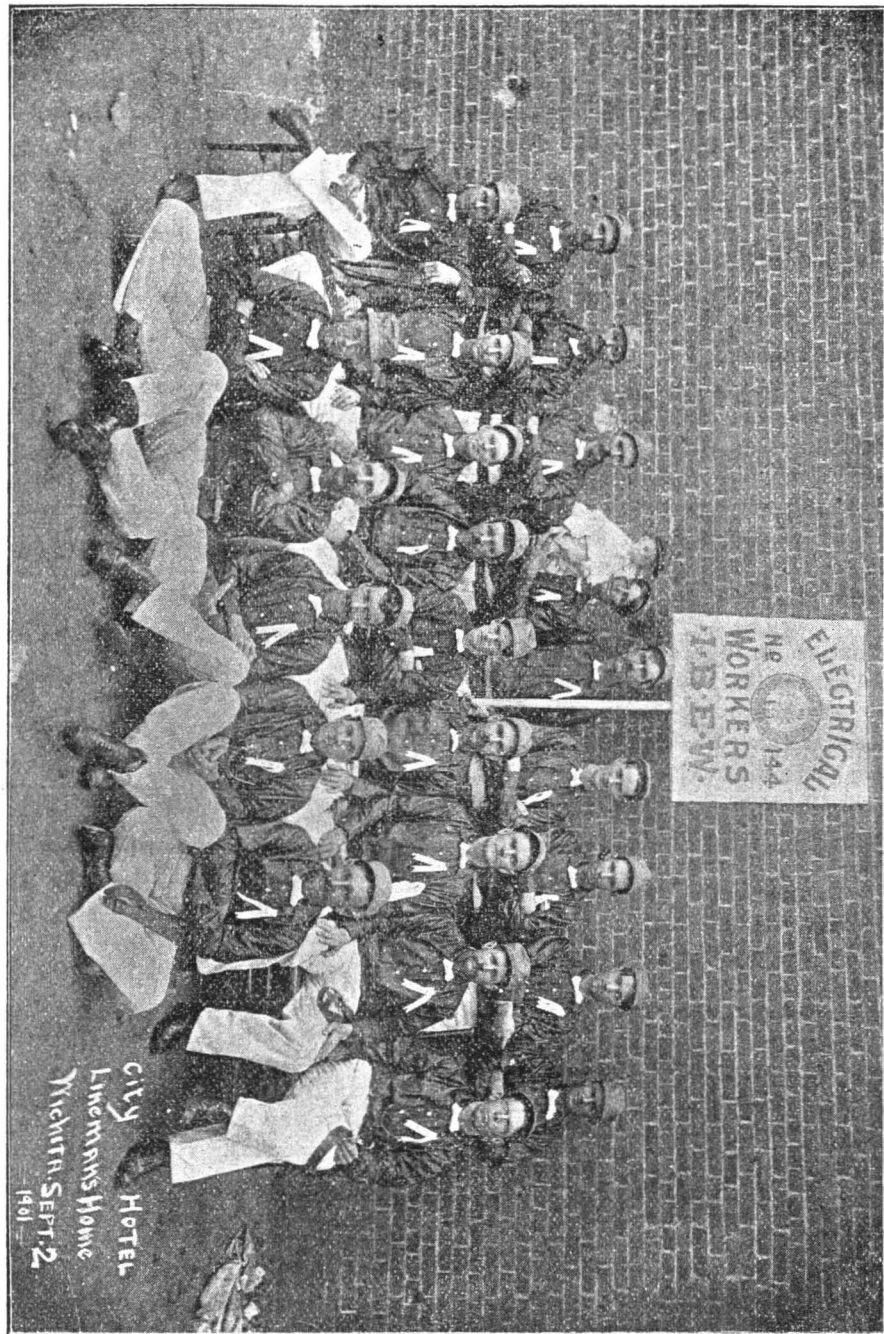
Local Union No. 149.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 149 has been backward in sending in her news items. In the past eight months I believe you heard from us but once; not that 149 dropped out of existence. No; we are still in the ring with a few laurels added to our diadem. We were up and around and at it during all this silence. No. 149 has not lost sight of anything and has kept her vigilant eye open for the betterment of her members. Quite a few things have transpired since our last letter to you. (All praise to Bro. Brady for said letter), he was then our scribe and would have done better if it were not for a row which occurred in our midst and everybody forgot everything else but the row. It was interesting while it lasted. In the balmy days of last spring, the sun rising higher in the heavens and shining on both sides of the fence and smoke pouring out of every man's chimney, a feeling of disquiet began to gnaw at the hearts and irritated the minds of the wire fixers in one of our sister towns of equal prominence. Sister 176 saw the time fast approaching to start the ball rolling for \$2.75 for 8 hours. The point was gained and 176 claims a victory, but they must not forget that they received a triplicate copy of settlement which I take the liberty of calling to their minds reads very differently to the letter of June 22d of the Worker, from them; also the courtesy extended to 149's representative, a man who was working for the N. W. Tel. Co. as the Joliet men were at the time, sent to act in conjunction with the Joliet brothers in a settlement of the trouble and not for the purpose of teaching them or to steal any of their thunder, for No. 176's

SEP 1901



ELECTRICAL
WORKERS
1901
I.B.E.W.

CITY HOTEL
Lincoln Home
MICHIGAN, SEPT. 2
1901

older heads did not give them the chance. A visit from Bro. Maloney was deemed necessary to 176 and 149 as mediator to effect a settlement, if such a thing was possible, but, thanks to his masterly power and executive ability, he did settle the difficulty. He saw the tangle, the source of it, the size of it, and faced the issue single handed, for all other assistance was barred, and against big odds, with grave obstacles in the way, he made a settlement satisfactory to all concerned, the best that could be made under the circumstances, and since then peace reigns.

No. 179 presented resolutions to the city council of Aurora making the electrical department of the city a union job, hiring none but union men.

Work in Aurora during the summer was good. There was considerable building and both Tel. Co. and Street R. R. Co. have been done and most of the card men visiting were put to work. There are two of our brothers sick, one in the hospital, Bro. Shellhouse, who we expect will be up soon again, also Bro. Stock, who is improving.

We hope to be represented in the international convention, but have made no selection yet though we have a couple of good men in view.

At our last election No. 149 elected the following officers:

Pres.—Frank McDonald.

V. P.—Chas. Monroe.

R. S.—J. Glennon.

F. S.—Ed. Milhouse.

Treas.—Chas. McCray.

Prosperity to all brothers.

Fraternally yours,

J. GLENNON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 151.

San Francisco, Sept. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I am newly elected to this office I will do what I can toward letting you know the news surrounding this city.

While everything is lovely in the electrical linemen's line as for work, I must state it is quite the reverse in other trades, such as the teamsters, machinists, sailors, marine, firemen, cooks and waiters, the 'longshoremen, in fact, all the city front federation and the iron trades council and

other unions having anything to do with the above named are out on strike in this city. There is an organization called the Employers' Association, which is banded together to crush unionism, but never wil, as long as the unions stick together as they have so far during this strike.

To-day being Labor day, I have waited to see the results of the parade, and glad to say it was grand. There was between 30,000 and 35,000 men in line, and all in good trim. We did not need the police to protect us, as they are protecting scab teamsters, etc., that never had a rein in their hands before. They didn't need to put any of them on the street if they didn't want to.

The linemen, while there is a large number in the country, turned out in the parade 100 strong with their new badges. We had to answer many questions along the line as to who we were, by people who could not see our badges. We were thinking about delegating Bro. Jim Kearney to inform them, as he is quite a ladies' man. "Who killed the monk?"

I am sorry to say that I think the Employers' Association is scaring some of our members, especially some of the gang foremen, such as Al Johnson, W. Bentley Cunningham, Hoke McPharlan, Schmalting and a few others, as they used to be good union men before they got to be foremen. But remember, brothers, the employers have no use for you or I other than to slave for them, and when they have no more work for you you can go. So, remember your union, pay up your dues and make the men working for you pay up theirs. As long as we do that the employers will respect us.

Bro. Frank Noonan thought he was a Sutro trolley car week before last, and tried to see if he couldn't roll along the street the same as a car, but, glad to say, he forgot to loosen his brakes, or, in other words, his safety strap, so he stayed right up at the top of a 40-foot pole. Bro. Noonan now warns every man to use his safety wherever he can. Take no chances.

Geo. Bowen, non-union, who was with Noonan at the time, wa. thrown off a roof about a week later by 2,000 volts. So Noonan and Bowen both look as if they had been up against it.

SEP 1901

Bros. Smart and Fred Ball were also hurt. They are working in Worthington's gang in the country. Bell fell off a 35-ft. pole and had a cross-arm fall on top of him, while Smart was run over by a wagon load of poles. We hope it is not serious and that they will soon be around again.

The boys in the city's employ find out that they do not have to continue standing day and night watches, as the city attorney gave the opinion that the commissioners should appoint men for night work.

As it is getting late and I want to give some room to other locals, I had better stop work as it is a holiday. But I had better not put my name down here, as some of the members or ex-members are liable to take a shot at me. It is bad enough when you are blacklisted with a company when you tell the truth, let alone anything else.

GUY RANDY,

Local Union No. 155.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Sept. 5, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 155 is getting along very nicely for the number of members that we have and hope for a larger enrollment in the near future. Talk about having a fine time, well I guess we had one Labor day; Everybody turned out. I guess nearly every organization was represented in Oklahoma City on that day. We also had a fine banner made which cost us about \$7, and all of the boys were well pleased and seemed to be satisfied with it; also had a very nice float and it was one of the finest in the parade. We could not show our display until in the evening, so after the decision was made in the afternoon at the park we tried to make the judges wait till later in the evening, but could not for the prize was for the best float in the parade on that day, so you see we had no show whatever. But as down-hearted as the boys felt we were determined to show the people of Oklahoma City what we did have, so in the evening we pulled our float up to the main street and tapped it to a main, and after it was in full bloom, such commenting on the float you never heard before. Did not hear all the remarks about the float, just heard a few, such as "Isn't it a bird," "I tell you that is swell"

and "that float should have had the prize." Well, even though we did not get the prize, I do not believe there was one of the boys but what was well pleased, for everything went off so nicely.

The local had an election of officers last week and the following brothers were chosen for the ensuing three months:

Pres.—R. Lott.

Vice-Pres.—C. Clark.

Fin. Sec.—J. H. McIlrain.

Rec. Sec.—D. Holcomb.

Foreman—R. G. Whitehead.

Inspector—C. A. Parks.

Press Sec.—W. J. Diefendorf.

If the newly elected officers perform their duties as well as the officers before every one will be satisfied.

As this is my first letter to the Electrical Worker, no comments on it please, for my motto is "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," and I am just one of that kind of boys.

I will close now, hoping always to see a letter in regard to what Local 155 is doing. Wishing all the brotherhood success, I am and shall always be,

Your brother,
W. J. DIEFENDORF,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 156.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 6, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

As Local 156 has not had a letter in the Worker for some time, I will make another attempt. Labor day was celebrated in a royal manner here and you may be sure No. 156 was in line and did her part. All our members except two turned out and they will have to pay a fine of \$2 for failing to do so.

Business is fairly good with us now and our entire membership is at work. An amendment to our by-laws raising our dues from 80 cts. to \$1 per month was given its first reading at our last meeting. We hope by this means to build up our very dilapidated treasury.

Local 156 has been writing to the different locals in the state trying to find out something about the situation in regard to the strike against the Telephone Company at other points; also wrote to 3d Vice-Pres. Tripp, of Houston, but to date have received no answer. Wake up, brothers,

and answer a few letters. Haven't you got the price of a stamp?

Our officers for this term are as follows:

Pres.—J. H. Hancock.

Vice-Pres.—W. B. Anderson.

Fin. Sec.—C. F. Crabtree.

Rec. Sec.—Lee Stephens.

Treas.—John Ruffner.

Wishing success to all brothers, I will close, as nothing of interest presents itself.

Fraternally,

JAS. R. HANCOCK,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 160.

Jackson, O., Sept. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here goes my initial start as a correspondent of the Worker, for I intend to let some of the brothers who know us find out where we are at and what we are doing. We are down here in the Hocking Valley working for Chris McCullough, and you all know that he is O. K. Chris has some good heads here working for him, among them Big Mike Collins, Jacob Mumaw, A. E. DeLong, alias "Mickey," Peter Callihan and Red Berkinridge, and the above mentioned are all to the good, each having an up-to-date pasteboard to vouch for him. We are on the wind up of this job now, the city work here in Jackson, and the Wellston job is pretty well finished up.

Say, Harry Batewood, if you should happen to see this you will no doubt be surprised to learn that we are down here. Wish you would answer some of my letters. Would also like to hear from James McCabe; same holds good with Jim Finch.

I see Local 160 is still braving the storms in Zanesville, and I hope they are doing a world of good. I tell you I certainly do love to read a letter in the Worker that is from Local 160; why it is just like getting a letter from "My Old Kentucky home."

I wish to say hello to Slim Jordan and Lace Bowman.

Hoping to see this in some spare corner of the paper where it may reach some eyes it is intended for, I will close, remaining, yours fraternally,

DAN ROLL.

P. S.—Hello to Jointers Foss and Tillie Bresauer.

Local Union No. 163.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was nearly counted out with my last letter on account of unforeseen events, but I expect this letter to come in on the first ring. The C. P. T. & S. Co. seem to forget the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you," but let's show them that we meant and mean well, as our constitution directs us.

Bros. Love Lynch, John McGlyn and Mac Hummell have taken a sojourn for their health. They crossed the big mountains to Williamsport, but when they made the rounds they found the god of work was not at home, but received the good news that he was at Elmira, N. Y., so they threw their baggage over their manly backs and took the first stage for the beckoning city, which place they reached O. K., but a few cases of trouble stumped them for a while, which caused them to camp outside of the pearly gates for a few hours, but when the line was cleared they wended their way to the god of work, who extended his right hand to them in welcome, and now they are picking sticks and report all well along the line. Brothers of 139, extend your welcome hands to these three brothers, as they are good union men. Bro. McGlyn couldn't stay away from our Labor day parade; he was a little under the weather with summer complaint, but you couldn't drive him from the ranks. Our Labor day celebration here was a perfect success, with seven divisions and about 1000 men in line, the largest parade seen here in years. The ladies from the various mills and the clerks' union turned out in very neat array. The Hazard wire works, one of the largest wire works in the country, had a very pretty float of all kinds of wire, with the queen of wire perched on a pedestal of wire, with guards around her. There were a great many other interesting features, which for want of space I will have to omit. The parade was headed by the C. L. U., and the other unions followed according to program. The parade started at the blowing of the fire gongs about 9:30 a. m., the last division being dismissed about 1 p. m. I am sorry to say we were not prepared to show up our trade this year, but we will cut in currents next year in a way that the

people will have to put shades over their eyes or request that we cut down our load. We know from this year's parade about what is expected, so look out for us next year. All the brothers were trying their best to blame someone to-day, but it was no go, for we are all of us to blame; not one, but all; so let's make up next year for what we lost this year, and all do our share.

Bro. Hughes is good on the march if the drum corps wouldn't play such fast music. Bro. Cain had to get a spur slung over his shoulder so he could keep up; it reminded him of running the pike from Kingston to Northumberland. Bro. McKeafer was safe; he carried his safety belt. I think he expected to work cross-arms with someone. Well, we had a very good turnout anyway, and every man was a credit to the I. B. E. W.

We had another sad accident on Aug. 24th. A ground hand working for the People's Telephone Co. was killed with an alternating current. He was well known in the trade and was well liked by all. His name is Neil McGroiety. All brothers who knew him will have a tinge of regret for his untimely taking away, for he had a very bright future ahead of him.

Well, brothers, I will close with a very few remarks about our meetings. We must acknowledge we have the right kind of officers to do our business, now let's put our shoulders to the wheel and show our officers we are going to do all we can to make their work as light as possible, and in doing that we not only help our local, but our trade, our families and ourselves as well, and show to our employers our ability to stand as men that can't be knocked down like ten-pins, but that we are set in concrete in a 10-ft. hole, and 50 head, strain and back guys can't move us an inch. Why? Because we have done our work well and we mean to stay just as we should be. Well, Mr. Editor, my current's playing out and my young lineman says I'm working overtime, so I'll close with the report that 163 is coming to the front with her pennant flying and all's well; and may our union ever stick to its honest principles for good, and not evil, is ever my prayer. By the way, I must refer to the piece written by Miss Margurette Manley, on page 68 of the August Worker, "Take

Warning Before it's Too Late." I hope it will do the good she hoped it will do when she wrote it, for that is what causes more trouble in our unions to-day—the trouble brewed over the cup of grog. Those who have not read it and those who have will please read it again and see if it doesn't mean you. Please cut me off, Mr. Editor, for I'm wound up and in good shape since seeing the products of nobility.

I forgot to mention that the C. L. U. held a picnic at Hanover Park, and you couldn't see the street cars. All you could see was a mass of humanity moving on wheels. You can imagine the rest. I remain respectfully yours until next month,

W. F. BARBER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 165.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have been elected press secretary of Local No. 165, but am not a member of Press Association, as you will find out I am no reporter after reading my letter. We are doing very well here, and all have plenty of work to do, and judging from present appearances are liable to have more than we who are here can do, as we are to have a new railway company here, which is being built now, but none of the electrical work has begun yet, new buildings are going up every day, and most of them are to be wired. The ship yards have gone back to work and have hired all of the electricians again.

We opened a charter here for ten days and got several new members. We gave a very fine smoker one night, at which we had a large attendance of both non-union and union men. We had plenty to eat, drink and smoke, and we all enjoyed ourselves immensely; in fact I think it did us all good. They won't hurt anyone now and then. I can prove it by any of the unions or union men.

You needn't be surprised, gentlemen, to hear of our having a blowout down here at any old time. Just wait until after Labor day; I'll give you the whole bill of fare, and I'm sure, after reading it some restaurant will have some of your money before morning, for I am sure you'll be both hungry and thirsty, and then you'll want to

SEP 1901

go to bed. You need not think I'm putting this in here to induce you to come here, for I'm not; but at the same time we would be glad to have any of you come if you think you can better yourselves, but I won't advise any of you to leave your home.

I suppose I have told all I can tell about this blooming place, so will have to quit.

Respectfully, NICK.

Local Union No. 167.

Bowling Green, Sept. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, I must get a move on and try and get this letter in before it is too late. I missed last month and got my calling.

Labor day is over and all of the boys have recovered. We have taken in a few more new members and still are not satisfied; we want more. I wonder why the F. S.'s of different locals can't find time to notify another local when they receive a traveling card. We have sent out a few and don't know if the cards have been deposited or the members are behind. I think this a very important matter to look after. We have plenty of work here, but don't know how much longer it will last. This is about all I can think of this time so I will ring off.

Yours,

F. E. MORE.

Local Union No. 170.

Findlay, O, Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still doing business in Findlay, and although we haven't trimmed any new lights lately, expect to get one burning at our next meeting. When we trim them they always burn up to candle power, for our goat is a full brother to the one L. U. 39 has in Cleveland.

We had a good time here Labor day. A delegation of about sixty fixers from Lima took part in the parade and the electrical workers were well represented. The brothers from Lima marched in a body from the depot to Main street, where the Findlay boys met them, and took their place in the parade. In the afternoon the brothers went to Mortimer park, where they played a game of base ball and other amusements, leaving for Lima in the even-

ning, expressing themselves well pleased with the day's pleasure.

We have considerable work to be done here yet, and could use a few more fixers if they should happen this way.

Bro. Homer Hamilton, Huckleberry Homely, Hammer-handle, Husky, Hello Hicks delighted the brothers of L. U. 170 with a few hours of his company and a few of his beautiful songs, well rendered Sunday, Sept. 1. We need say no more, as the brothers who know him fully realize his vocal powers.

Hoping all the brothers enjoyed Labor day as well as the members of L. U. 170, I remain

Yours fraternally,

H. J. SUTHERLAND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 179.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here we are, boys, on the boom. No. 179 had a big time Wednesday night, election of officers. Talk about hot stuff; it was there in lumps. Things became noisy; not that kind of rough noise where riots hatch, but the noise caused by patriotism. After the storm abated came the casting of votes. On the count, to our gratification Bro. F. B. Krepps was elected president. Boys, he's de stuff, and oh how dem Indians did yell; some of dem fellahs really swallowed de rag dey was chewing. The next dash out of the box brought "Shokes," J. J. Buero, for vice-president; he's a peach and we are getting good stone in our foundation. He was so elated over being elected that he's promised to give up the Mormon faith and take up christian science as a change. Next dash out of de box come Jim Nestor for financial secretary. "Good boy, old lady," just consider your fuse increased to ten amperes. Next sick man up for medicine was "Punch" A. L. Meisson, who was duly elected recording secretary. He's throwing off the yoke of an exciter and will shortly become a full fledged generator.

Bro. S. L. Welch was re-elected secretary and treasurer; the coin is in good hands. When 2300 volts don't stick to them, we know the coin can't.

Trustees were also elected, Mr. Tuvell, Gov. Krepps and William Singleton Flynn.

SEP 1901

Monday morn at dawn we were partly devastating the beautiful flower garden of Mr. S. H. Wilson, the genial and popular managing director of the Charleston Con. St. Rwy. G. & E. Co. His kindness to us did not terminate with flowers and good wishes but, he said "Boys, take the tower wagon; you will find bunting, flags and other decorative material to decorate it, and enjoy yourselves." Now, brothers, can I find words of praise and thanks for the kindness shown us by this gentleman? I beg that all electrical brothers who are in his employ will remember this kindness and in return double their energies and co-operate with this gentleman in doubling the success of this system in their respective callings.

We led them all and Charleston has never seen such a parade. She had no idea that there was in her midst five or six thousand skilled workmen, but she knew that the toiling bread-earners were coming together every day to show the world that "in unity there's strength." We had a photo taken, in which may be seen an officer of our police force. His name is Lieut. John Steincken, a man of principal, a man who never shirks his duty. No braver officer is there on the Charleston police force. Several linemen who had sent in their applications for membership, but failed to appear on meeting night wanted to mount our tower wagon and parade with us. Think of it! We turned them down like a rough-dry collar and their remarks were not very complimentary. But they did not stop at that, a relative of one of them tried the trip act on a brother after the parade and, not accomplishing his dirtiness, his motives were sustained by an affectionate and loving "cop" who, when told to arrest this man, changed his color and said "No," but sent two brothers to the station to make a report there and not to him. How is that for justice? We got justice when we arrived, nit! We found a few who had just come over and the tags were still on them; guardians were watching them and breaking them in. One was told to sit down and he laid down. Finally our suspense was over when one of our brothers, producing the necessary green, came up and we were released after spending ten minutes in station on a charge

which was an oversight and that official knows it, but its over and we will bury the hatchet and let peace reign. Remember when you see me laid out with a ton of ice on my chest, you will then be sorry. I will now close the switch with success to all locals.

R. E. FLYNN,
Press Sec.

OUR BROTHER.

In peaceful sleep, beneath the sod,
Away from mortal care,
A victim to the hand of death,
Is sleeping, resting there.

Tall oaks sigh above the tomb,
The flowers nod their head;
While birds sing out in mournful tune
Their carols o'er our dead.

Thy lips are closed, thy voice is hushed,
Thy warm, true heart is still;
And on thy pale and peaceful face
Is resting death's cold chill.

While he rests, in dreamless sleep,
On death's icy pillow,
Our hearts are bleeding drops of blood,
Drooping like the willow.

Yes we miss thee, sadly miss thee;
Our hearts are filled with love;
For we shall know our brother there
In heaven's bright realms above.

And the Father always calleth
His loved ones home to rest,
Though our hearts are filled with anguish,
Will say, "He knoweth best."

F. B. K.

Local Union No. 182.

Westmount, Aug. 31, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Th duties of Press Secretary having fallen to my lot, and not being a professional in this class, I hope you will overlook my shortcomings.

I may say, to start with, that unionism in the electrical line, in the past, in this city of ours has not been a howling success. Why? Well, as far as I can see, as a member of six weeks standing, it is due to the fact that the men having had that feeling of "Oh! let him do that," and laying back and not doing or saying anything, that is, I mean they do not say anything for the general promotion of our

SEP 1901

cause, but get outside the meetings and say to whoever they may be talking to, regardless whether they are members or not, that the local is simply run rotten, or they don't do this or that or the other that they should. I will admit that there are lots of things that might be done different, but one man cannot make a success of the union, nor can he think of everything, but if the members would only lend their assistance, and any kick they have coming make a note of it, or any suggestion for the advancement or general welfare of the local, and if they are unable to bring the matter up themselves, they can hand it in to the secretary or some of the officers or some of the members, who will put it before the local, and if it should be in the interest of the local, it will receive proper attention.

We are growing like wildfire, and if we do not have one of the largest and best locals in the I. B. E. W. inside of 12 months it will not be the fault of such brothers as Trafford, Green, Lyons, Hodgson, Owens, Hilton, Cooper and others who are hustlers and are all putting their shoulders to the wheel. We have a committee drafting by-laws for governing our local, and we are open for suggestions from others who have been through the mill and know just what is needed.

What is the matter with Locals 114, 105, 93, 120, 71 and 166? Let 182 hear from you, boys, and tell us what the prospects are around your way, the class of people you are getting to join; whether they are only linemen, or inside wire men, switchboard men, telephone inspectors, instrument men, or telephone switchboard men. We are getting some of all the above, and they are continuing to come.

What about the telephone girl, why is she not in this union, and if she is why don't we hear something from her? If they are not organized they should be. We want the assistance of the ladies.

I would like to suggest that copies of one or more of the examination papers used by some of the older locals and found to be satisfactory be printed in the Worker, and I think we ought to have more information regarding the qualification of members, as article six of the constitution is not explicit enough. We of 182 find it a

sort of hardship in not being able to bring in helpers, or men who have not served three years, and the locals should have more scope (especially small locals), whose membership would not justify them in having separate meeting nights, and whose membership is so small that they would be unable to keep together, as there would not be sufficient interest created in the small attendance. In unity there is strength, and, to my mind, if all were allowed to meet together the union would fast grow in strength, and the clause applying to the three year limit could apply in places where the union was recognized by the employers and the members were classified. I may not have made myself clear on some of these points, but I would like to have questions asked regarding some of these points and a general discussion take place in the Worker, and also any information from the different locals as to their several methods, and the general success of same.

I will say more later. Come on, boys, get into the fight; ask for information regarding points that you are in doubt on.

Is John A. Mongeau, the president of 114, the J. A. M. of the old T. W. N. firm, Montreal? If so let us hear from you "Jack."

Fraternally yours,
J. A. ANDERSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 193.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will drop you a few lines to let you know there is a new number added to our list, No. 193, and that we have a prospect of 50 members by New Year's. We are good fellows and good workers for the cause of the I. B. E. W. Any member from an older local floating this way with a paid-up ticket will not leave town broke if we can help it. While we are not in the best of circumstances financially, we get ordinary wages, the average being \$2.50 per day. But, oh boys, think of those ten long hours; that is what hurts all of us here. Agitate the 8-hour day, that is what we are doing here. Of course, as we are at almost the foot of the list, we expect to do our best to bring about the 8-hour a day proposition, but intend to have control of

SEP 1901

all the fixers, both electric light and telephone, before we ask for them. The engineers and dynamo men are now getting 8 hours, and no reduction has been made in their wages. We don't anticipate any trouble when we ask our employers if we can go to work at 8 o'clock and quit at 5, as other good loyal laborers are doing in our town. We feel almost ashamed to say we are the only 10-hour men in Springfield, but if the good work keeps up and another good old fixer or two drops in, with their aid and that of the new brothers, we will be in shape, as soon as our constitution will allow us, to ask for the 8-hour day.

Before I forget I will give you the names of some good brothers who wandered this way and made us acquainted with your grand circuit: Bros. Harry Dodds and Charles McGuire, of 126; Bro. Manka, of 109, and Bro. H. M. Logan, No. 9. The three latter brothers have deposited cards and are doing good work among the fixers here. We want to thank them for what they have done in the past, and hope they will keep up the good work.

Before I finish I will say one of our good brothers, Charles McGuire, met with quite a serious accident. The other morning, while lighting a gasoline stove, it blew up, seriously burning both his hands and slightly burning his neck and face. Bro. McGuire has been laid up for about a week. He went to work yesterday morning with both hands tied up, which was made known last night at the local, and a brother quietly went to him this morning when he showed up to take charge of his gang. It is the wish of the local that he stay in until he is able to show up, and, brothers, you know the rest.

Work is ordinarily good here. Three new brothers dropped in last Friday and all went to work. No fixer with a paid-up ticket has come lately but what room has been made for him.

Our officers are: Pres., R. L. Flannigan; Vice-Pres., J. W. Jones; Rec. Sec., Ishmel; Fin. Sec., S. Dillard; Treas., W. H. Sannons, Jr.

The business of the present evening being concluded I will have to close by asking the brothers to excuse my poor efforts

and many mistakes, and I will try and write a better letter next time.

Yours truly,

R. L. FLANNIGAN.

P. S.—I almost forgot to mention the showing we made Labor day. We had 28 men in line, a big float and 5 one-horse wagons. I want to say, brothers, that we got congratulated and cheered by many business men and also by the firms for whom we work. Out of the 5,000 men in line we received more applause than any other local of any craft.

Local Union No. 195.

Marietta, O., Aug. 20, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will try and say a few words about 195. We are new, but are doing business just the same. Elected officers Aug. 5, which are as follows:

Pres.—M. L. Punkey.

Vice-Pres.—S. B. Ridge.

Rec. Sec.—Wm. Reed.

Fin. Sec.—Earl Davis.

Treas.—P. O. Sprague.

Foreman—F. E. Spires.

Insp.—Robert Davis, Al. Daken.

Press Sec.—C. R. Barker.

Things started a little slow, but the boys are beginning to wake up now and are all looking for application blanks. At our last meeting two new members were put through and six applications were handed in. They will all come before long.

Yours truly, C. R. B.

Local Union No. 197.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been duly elected to the position of press secretary, I thought I would drop a line or two to let the world know Bloomington is on the face of the earth. First, and foremost, I am not going to make any excuses for poor letter writing, because I know all about it; that you can easily discern. We have a local here, No. 197, of course it is mixed, and badly mixed at that; there was no local in this town until a tramp wire fixer by the name of J. D. Stedman, from somewhere way out west, got on his mettle and collected a few dollars, sent for a charter and organized us. It was pretty hard work, as there were several

crosses to clear, several transpitions to cut and a ground or two to clear, but we got every wire to working and now we are ready for business. We have ten members, all good union men, and they all know their business. Now, watch our smoke. Wages are very poor at present, always have been, but they won't always be.

Pres.—J. D. Stedman.

V. Pres.—P. L. Collins.

Treas. and Fin. Sec.—J. J. Eversole.

Rec. Sec.—William Briscoe.

Foreman—George O'Lloyd.

Inspectors—"Dutch" Conklin, T. Dixon.

Press Sec.—George W. Fischer.

Trustees—A. J. Arnold, T. Dixon and "Dutch" Conklin.

If any brother should happen to know the whereabouts of one Arthur Monroe, please communicate with A. J. Arnold, at 901 S. Lee St.

Work is pretty good at present, but will be still better in a few days, as everything goes under ground. We can use all the good union men we can get in a few more days. Be sure and have your card paid up, as it will be the only thing that goes.

Will close for this time, hoping to do better the next. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE W. FISCHER.

P. S—Hello! Horton and Sutherland; also No. 145. J. D. Stedman would like to hear from Bros. C. D. Elliott and Mat. Healy.

Editorial Notes.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN AUGUST.

Aug. 5—No. 196, Rockford, Ill.

" 6— " 197, Bloomington, Ill.

" 14— " 157, Elkhart, Ind.

" 15— " 198, Dubuque, Ia.

" 24— " 200, Anaconda, Mont.

" 27— " 201, Appleton, Wis.

" 28— " 158, Temple, Tex.

" 28— " 202, Seattle, Wash.

WE are in receipt of a letter from Trenton, N. J., informing us that one Louis Mace has absconded with the funds of the brewers' union of that city, and gone to Pittsburg to work as an electrical worker. Brothers will demand a paid-up card from all strangers.

NOTICE.

The fiscal year closes Sept. 30. No money will be received after that date. Read Sec. 9 of Article XVIII. No money received for per capita outside of this office.

THE basis of representation at the next convention is one delegate to every 50 members or less, two delegates per 100, three delegates for 200, and so on. Locals must remember the votes will be taken from our books, which are a copy of the F. Ss'. reports. If the books are wrong, the reports are wrong. We follow our books and no amount of bluffs will make us deviate from doing so. Our books are open for inspection at all times. We are not infallible, can and do make mistakes, but not on our general membership book. We have allowed all locals their just number of votes, play no favorites and do not cater to any one. We want to do the square thing, nothing more.

AN APPEAL.

Warren, O., Aug. 23, 1901.

Members of No. 62, I. B. E. W.:

Dear Sirs—My husband, Wm. McIntyre, member of your lodge, was killed Monday, Aug. 19, 1901, at Nottingham, and has left me in poor circumstances with two little children, the oldest a little boy eight years old, who is a cripple and cannot walk without crutches. All has been done for him in this part of the State that could be done, and we were just about to take him to New York city for treatment when this happened, and I would be very thankful for any help you see fit to bestow on me.

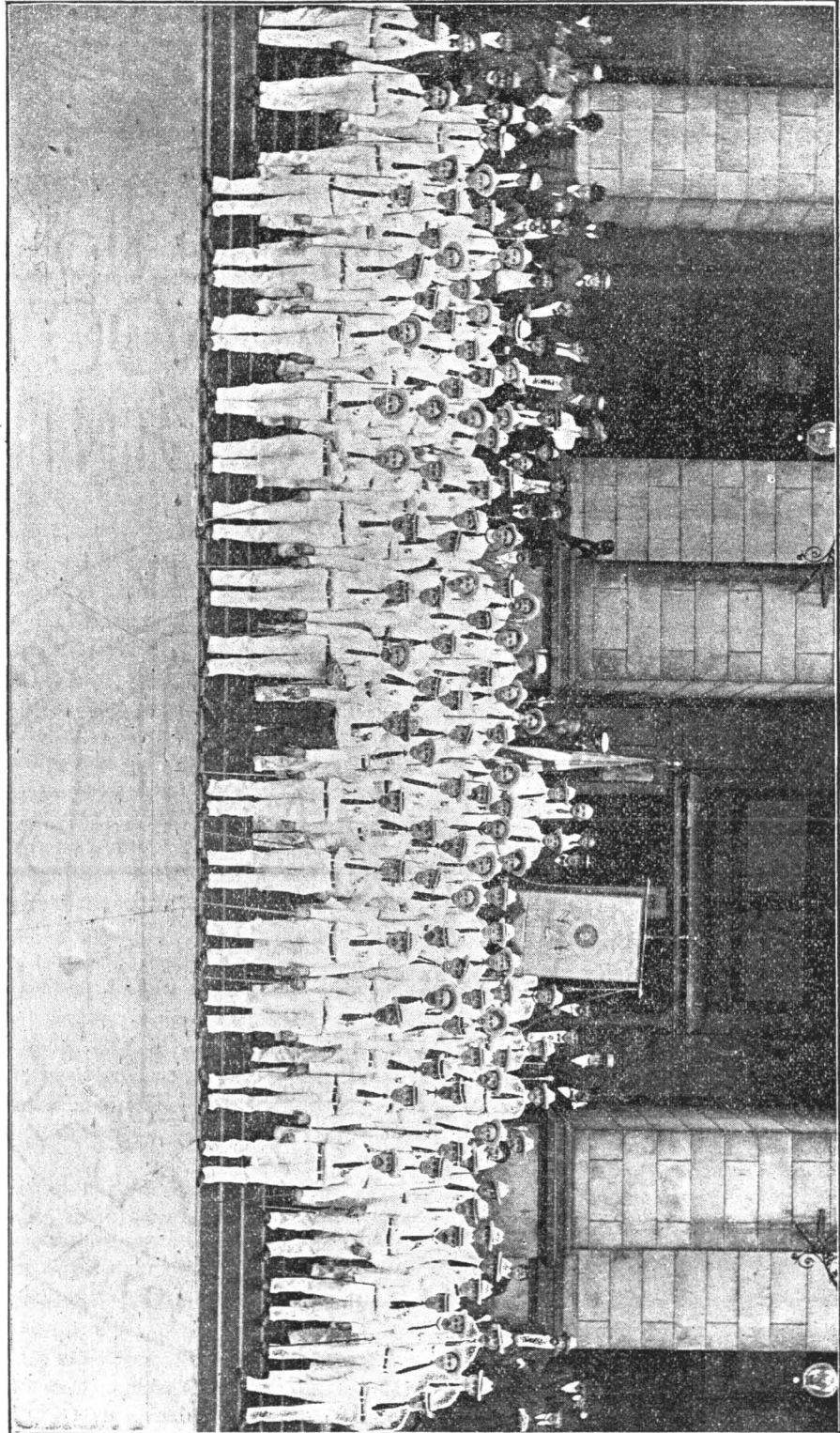
I sincerely thank you for past favors and the beautiful flowers sent.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. MAGGIE E. MCINTYRE.

The above letter was sent us from Local 62, Youngstown, with the request that we do all in our power for the widow and children. We therefore appeal to every member of the I. B. E. W. for assistance. Not a large sum from each member but just a dime from every one will help the widow and fatherless children. Stop long enough, men of families, to think of this poor woman's condition, left with two children, one of them a cripple. If the members of this organization did their duty, money enough

SEP 1901



LOCAL UNION NO. 5, PITTSBURG, PA.

SEP 1901

would be raised to send the cripple to New York city." Perhaps he can be cured; and instead of a burden to his mother, can be made a help. Kindly give enough to help this family until our next convention, and when the matter is introduced there perhaps a sum will be allowed. Kindly send all money to G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington street, Youngstown, O.

Hartford, Sept. 10.

H. W. Sherman, Grand Sec.:

Dear Sir—Order dated Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1901, for eleven hundred fifty-one and 75-100 dollars (\$1151 75) received.

F. J. SHEEHAN, Grand Treas.

Additional Locals

Local Union No. 1.

St. Louis, Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Three cheers and a tiger! Hip, hip, hurrah! Labor day came, saw, and conquered. If every laboring man on earth had prayed, they could not have had a finer day, as the weather was perfect. If ever labor was well represented it was on Sept. 2d, 1901, in St. Louis. Every union seemed imbued with the one idea of making a good impression, and from comments heard during and since the march the desired results were accomplished.

Local Union No. 1, I. B. E. W., had in line eighty-seven members, but that was not all. We had to surrender a few to other councils where we are represented.

The pride of being a union man is now manifest, and the great confidence displayed shows that the efforts of the true martyrs to the cause are now allowing us to reap a portion of the harvest, and now more than any other is the time to send forth on bended knees your earnest supplications to the Divine Ruler for His infallible assistance, for alone we can do nothing.

Work in St. Louis in the electrical line is very slack, but as the World's Fair managers are now pretty thoroughly in line things will improve in about another month. Builders are not receiving anything from architects, so the start will be made when plans are on the table to be

figured on. I am satisfied if the brothers come to us about October 15, 1901, we can take care of them for a long time and after the Fair. We have a fine lot of farms to sell, and they can become "grangers" and allow the younger members to take the fight in hand and put the workingman on the most exalted and elevated plane of social standing.

"Truth is mighty and will prevail." If any brother has a grievance, and chooses to have same published, let him confine himself to indisputable facts. In a letter from Local Union No. 65, Butte, Mont., Aug. 6, 1901, Bro. Coldwell mentions extract from letter of Bro. Burt to Bro. James E. Davidson, in which Bro. Burt states that he presented card received on July 14th at next meeting of No. 1, July 23d, which is not correct, as Local Union No. 1 had meeting July 16, 1901. After due investigation, we find that Bro. Burt was allowed to work for some time before his card arrived, and then was informed that the fee of \$25 for examination was to be forthcoming in as large installments as he could spare same, and he was further advised to favor his family most.

As Local Union No. 1 has abided by the constitution as closely as any other local, we are satisfied no such word as credited was made use of. There are a great number of people on this earth who think the rest are put here for their especial benefit, but No. 1 feels that, as they have had to do all the fighting and spending of earnings to place their members in better circumstances, it would be gross injustice for any one to enter their ranks without at least standing a portion of the labor before reaping the benefits so laboriously earned, and as far Local as Union No. 1 making a scab of any one the statement is utterly false.

There are a great many points to be discussed in this question, and as No. 1 feels that it has done no individual an intentional injury, and has no desire to be in conflict with any member of the I. B. E. W., regrets that in justice we are compelled to refer to this matter at all, and as they have one other brother here now who has paid said fee under protest, and is willing to abide by decision of the convention, Local Union No. 1 requests all brothers to

SEP 1901

defer placing themselves on record for either side.

Thank the Almighty God we are in flourishing circumstances and more charity is being displayed among members, and the general public is manifesting greater respect for organized labor.

May prosperity ever perch on the banner of our journal.

With fraternal greeting to the Order,
I am, BALDY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 2.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our misfortune in losing members has not ceased. The latest to part from us was Bro. James Devaney, who was injured in this city last fall and has never recovered from the effects. He left St. Louis six weeks ago and went West for his health, but died in California. All brothers regret with deepest sorrow the loss of Bro. Devaney.

Bro. Wm. Kerr lost his wife Aug. 17th after a lingering illness. The remains were forwarded to her home in Iowa. Bro. Kerr also has the sympathy of his fellow-workmen in this sad hour of his affliction.

Some of our pioneer linemen of St. Louis are agitating for a home for the afflicted and old linemen, and at the same time heartily coincide with No. 9's insurance plan. There is no reason why the electrical workers cannot care for the widows and orphans of our brothers, and also the afflicted and old. We should all think ahead. We may all be old some day, and why not prepare for the future?

Bro. Joe La Montague's widow is keeping boarders at 2243 Chouteau avenue, and all brothers with up-to-date cards will find a hearty welcome.

To-day is our picnic, and am sorry that I am not in position to attend, to inform our readers of the champion climber and rope-thrower of this vicinity. Our Labor day parade was excellent, but could have been better if the Central Trades and Labor Union and Building Trades Council had not split up this year. The B. T. C. had the fair grounds in North St. Louis and the C. T. and L. U. Lemp's park in South St. Louis. Gov. Dockery, of Missouri,

addressed both meetings on the interest of the capitalist and labor classes in regard to our coming world's fair, for which they have just started to grade and clear the trees from the grounds.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN J. MANSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 3.

New York, Sep. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since the last issue of the Worker the country has been shocked by a most deplorable crime, an attempt on the life of the chief executive of the United States, for apparently no other reason than that he held a position which every man cannot attain. It seems to be the aim of the criminals of this character to do away with everybody who holds a position of trust and prominence, regardless of whether it be man or woman, mother or father, or good or bad, it does not matter.

While we, as organized laborers, deeply regret any such act, no matter who the victim may be, the country at large is studying means whereby to eliminate such outrages in the future, and that is where organized labor is chiefly concerned.

In the opinion of the writer one of the causes of crimes of this character is the freedom we enjoy under our national constitution, which makes it possible for people of Emma Goldman's breed to travel round the country preaching anarchy. In order to stop the spread of organizations of this character it will be necessary to curb our laws as regards freedom of speech, and this I think will leave some loop holes whereby unscrupulous employers will be enabled to bring the federal authorities into strikes and lockouts in the future.

This coming Thursday we hope to nominate and elect our delegates to the international convention, and we hope to send you some good representative 3 men, men whose word you can rely on, and whose convictions cannot be bought at a bar. They will go to St. Louis with full instructions what to do, and will be prepared to answer any questions our sister locals would like to have explained from a New York stand point, and I trust that any grievances which our brothers may have

will be settled in a gentlemanly manner on the floor of the convention.

Wishing you all success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. GRIEGER,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 7.

Springfield, Mass., Sep. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Some of these people who think they are going to do wonders at the next convention of the I. B. E. W. had better take a day off and find out where they are at. If they have an idea in their cranium that what they say will go they had better change their faces. The E. B., which has been in existence for the last two years, has done its duty in a most intelligent and considerate manner. The brotherhood could not select better men for the arduous task that is required of the E. B. Think! yes; but do you think in the right way?

The grand president cannot act according to the ideas of individuals, the grand secretary is ruled by the locals, the locals make the laws of our brotherhood; the locals make the kicks. Bosh! Shut up until you find out what you have to talk about, and ten chances to one you have nothing to say.

One local is not the only one in existence; there are others, and they have objections to the way matters are conducted, but we cannot all think alike, and if some of the machinery would only stop for a while and let the grog shop alone they would wonder how our grand president and grand secretary could find time in 24 hours a day, to conduct business in the way that is laid down in the constitution. Stop! think! and be wise.

We sincerely hope that we shall not meet in St. Louis men who are so far gone as to have lost that most essential feature of manhood—common sense.

No. 7, of Springfield, will never die out; it is an old local and has never made a kick and it never will unless some of these would-be ward healers get the run. But, thank God, such thing will never be.

Fraternally and sincerely,

D. B. AHGREEN.

Local Union No. 9.

Chicago, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We of No. 9 have been very busy for the past few weeks. First the picnic, then the Labor day parade. As the picnic was the first event I will try and tell about it first. The day was first-class, although about 1 p. m. it looked as if we would not have to drink any of the brew the committee had very thoughtfully provided in order to get moist, but soon some of the clouds rolled away, and finally all of them, leaving as fine a day as anyone could wish. There was a large crowd in attendance and everyone enjoyed himself. There were all kinds of contests, with good prizes for the winners, and No. 9 has the reputation in this burg of giving the best prizes of any organization that holds picnics around here. We wound up the contests with a balloon ascension and parachute drop, which was well enjoyed by all present. There were about thirty visiting brothers from No. 176, of Joliet, and 149, of Aurora. Both locals have a few ex-members of No. 9, and they agree with us in saying it was the finest picnic we ever held. There was not a quarrel or rough word on the grounds that day, and to make it still better, the officials of most of the companies that hire wire fixers were there and enjoyed themselves with the rest of us. Our treasurer wears one of the largest smiles you ever saw and talks about a larger strong box in a very mysterious way. The next picnic we have we are going to run a special up to that village in Ohio where the men live who send two cases to a man's room and have them charged to him, just because his town is not on the map; and if we can get a map that town is on, one more special.

The next event was the Labor day parade, and to say it was a success is putting it mildly, for although the Building Trades Council is broken up and the labor organizations of Chicago are split up or disbanded (according to the contractors' association, whose members were over 200 when they first started to make war on union men, and who now number 36), we had the largest number of men in line that we have had for years. The electrical workers came in for a great deal of favorable comment. The labor unions of South Chicago

SEP 1901

had a fine turnout; they held a separate Labor day demonstration at South Chicago, and the way the scab steel-workers of that place got roasted was enough to make old man Satan think he was running a refrigerating plant when the warmth of the two was compared.

I suppose most every local in the brotherhood is thinking of the coming convention and getting instructions prepared for its delegates, and more than likely there will be some delegates there without any instructions, and some loaded down with them. Whatever your delegate is instructed to do, let him bear in mind that we can't all get everything we want, so if we get beat on some things let's take our beating and try something else, and above all things remember that to have strength we must all stand together. The finest enjoyment the capitalists have is when they see labor arrayed against labor. The brother of the East cannot tell what is best for the brother of the West, and vice versa. So when you come to this convention leave your hatchet at home. You make mistakes yourself, so if others make them do not judge too harshly.

Work in Chicago is not as plentiful as it was a month ago, but most everybody is working; very few on the sick list, and everyone getting along nicely, so will close.

J. E. POLING.

Local Union No. 14.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will endeavor to let the brotherhood know how things are in Pittsburg. Work is good, and from the present outlook will continue so for some time. L. U. No. 14 presented an agreement to the Federal Tel. Co. some two weeks ago which the company refused to sign. The result is that the boys laid down their tools to a man and have remained loyal to the local. So far we have not been bothered with any scabs, and, as the boys don't like scabs, my advice to those that make a living at dirty work is to keep clear of Pittsburg.

Labor day was a grand success in this city. There were about 3,000 men in the ranks, and the boys of Nos. 5 and 14 made a fine showing. Bro. C. Ellmore done duty as captain, and Bro. David Crockett

carried the banner, with Bros. Speer and Donohugh hanging on to the golden cords. We had for a uniform, straw hats, white shirts and duck pants.

I hope the delegates to the convention will consider the report of No. 14's committee, which was published in last month's Worker.

Bro. Collier is still business agent for No. 14, and expects strangers coming this way to have good cards. If your card is not good you know what to expect.

Dinky Davis' arm is fast improving, and we hope to have him with us soon again.

I would like to hear from Bro. Ed Woods, either personally or in the Worker. Let us know where you are at, Woods.

W. L. THOMPSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 16.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is quiet here just at present. Just had an Elks' carnival, which made quite a little work for the electric light push.

We keep on taking in new members and will have a couple of propositions for next meeting. We also elect our delegate for the International Convention at that time.

Will have longer letter next time, as I think something will have dropped by then.

Fraternally,

E. E. HOSKINSON.

Local Union No. 23.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will get on a hustle as I am late with my few words, but hope they will be in time for publication. No. 23 is gaining every day. On the 31st day of August we held a special meeting, reinstated five members and initiated seven. Bros. J. F. Murraw and Louis Long were added to our ranks, hailing from No. 77. They like the west all right, but do not like the weather out there.

We had a good day Labor day and everybody turned out to a man. It is a good thing to impose a fine sometimes. Everyone is working and business is good.

Our financial secretary, J. N. Day, has accepted a position in West Superior. He has our best wishes. He is going to push

the electric light gang. He is a good fellow, so treat him right.

The St. Paul Gas Co. is a putting in a \$250,000 storage battery to help out their plant. Hoping these few lines will reach in time will close.

Truly yours,
C. W. B.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 24.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter to the Worker there have been some notable changes in the situation in Minneapolis. The local has had several differences to settle, and some are not yet fixed up. No. 24 arrived at a settlement with the Engler Electric Co., which handles the Sprague motors, by making some concessions, but stuck for union wiremen and won the point as the company was busy on a job of motors for a printing establishment, and the printers at work there backed us up, so we gained our point.

So far No. 24 has not been able to come to any settlement with the Minneapolis Electric Construction Co., and they are still on the unfair list. The settlement is hung up with them by one of the firm refusing to agree to make the shop a union shop as regards wiremen.

Of late there have been several men here claiming to be members of the I. B. E. W. and working in our city without traveling cards. Now I should like to state in print that a worker coming to Minneapolis will not be recognized until he deposits his card from his local.

We had a grand parade on Labor day, with 15,000 men in line, all the trades in the city being represented, and they made a fine showing, the carpenters lining up with about 1,000 strong. No. 24 was well represented, not all being in line, as some of the members are out of town.

At present there is a good demand for men who are O. K. Hoping to have more next time,

Yours fraternally,
J. M. RUST,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 29.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has rolled around for another

letter to the Worker and the boys of No. 29 wish me to let our brothers know that we are still in the hunt. Not much has transpired in the last month. The Bell has had some trouble with their men. They signed some from Philadelphia and then would not stand for their board, so the men quit and the job was placed on the unfair list. All climbers are requested to stay away from it.

Bro. Cunningham has left us and has gone to Middletown, N. Y., to install a light plant. Bro. Manley is now so he can walk with a cane.

We had a good turnout Labor day, every union in the city being in line and there were 25,000 at the grove, where we had all kinds of sport.

Respectfully yours,
W. H. HALFORD,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 30.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I suppose everyone is anxious to hear how No. 30 is getting along. Unfortunately for No. 30, she did not get a letter in the Worker last month. I will state that we are getting along finely, the local is in a good healthy condition and we are taking in new members every Tuesday night. The boys turned out Labor day in the parade about 200 strong, which is about one-half.

The railroad boys settled their strike satisfactorily, so we have no trouble on hand.

Bro. Harry S. Ross is still with us. Bro. Ross has done some good work for the local and is a hustler from start to finish. Don't be surprised if he blows in on you most any old time.

Bro. Adams resigned as president and Bro. Perrey was elected in his place. A very good selection, I think, as Bro. Perrey is popular with the boys and is all business. The boys are all enthusiastic and all good stickers so you need have no fear for us.

Yours fraternally,
J. C., Press Agent.

Local Union No. 35.

Massillon, O., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The members of Local No. 35 have strung a new circuit between Rochester and here

SEP 1901

and confidently expect to see a letter in our paper every month. I fear they have not selected the best material and it may be necessary to cut in a repeating coil now and then in order to get our messages through each month in a clear, intelligent manner, but we will try to get the news and doings through every month so that our fellow workers will know that we are still in existence.

Local 35 now consists of 18 members, the majority of whom are employed by the Reserve Construction Co. of Cleveland, O., which has built the local telephone plant for the Massillon Telephone Co. We have added to our membership two new members, Bros. Sam Miner and Geo. P. Smith, who were initiated Monday, Aug. 12. One of the new members said he had been initiated into the order twice before, but never got it as he did the last time. I think he will remember it a day or two. When we had finished with him he could say only one thing and that was "water." Funny thing for a lineman to say wasn't it? He drank it when it was handed to him and asked for more. He said he wanted to get the dust out of his throat, and I guess it was true, for the racket we gave him moved nearly everything in the room. He will never forget it, so he says. Brothers, if any of you ever meet Bro. Geo. P. Smith, just ask him what his feelings were when he stood up and was butted by the goat. We have a goat here that is about the swiftest one that ever came down the pike. Bro. Smith ate his meals standing up for a week. The lodge made amends for it all by electing him trustee for two years.

We have one application in now and have prospects for several more. The C. W. Telephone Co. is rebuilding its plant here and we expect to get several new members from its force. Its work is being done by union men now, with Bro. Geo. Lysinger in charge.

The Bell Co. began construction here with Jas. Cummings, Scabby Jim, as foreman, but Local No. 35 made short work of him. A special meeting was called Aug. 4th to consider Cummings' case. Bros. Boyle, Short, Flickinger, Voght and Hardgrove were appointed a committee to see the manager of the Bell Co. and ask him to take such action as would remove Jas.

Cummings from the position as foreman and replace him with a union man. This committee was instructed to ask for an answer on the 8th. The committee met Manager Decker the next evening and stated their claims against Cummings and were promised an answer, if possible, on the 8th. The chairman of the committee called on Manager Decker twice on the date set and could not get a definite answer, and that evening the chairman met Mr. O. D. Green, state supt. of the Bell Co., and after a lengthy conference was promised a definite answer on the 12th, our next regular meeting night. That same night our delegates to the trades and labor assembly brought the matter before them, and stated that in the event of an unfavorable answer we would ask for some assistance from them. The president of the assembly, in order to lose no time, placed the arbitration committee at the call of Local 35, in case of an unfavorable answer, and promised us the aid of all labor organizations in the city. On the 12th we received this reply from the Bell Co., "Cummings goes to-morrow." He went on schedule time.

Tuesday morning, D. Merrill, the smallest (in weight) member of our local, met Cummings and three of his kind in an alley just back of the mayor's office, and began to abuse Merrill, who was alone, but he had judged Merrill's grit by his avordupoise and got left. Merrill, wishing to avoid trouble, turned to walk away, and Cummings struck him after his back was turned. The blow knocked Merrill down and Cummings' jumped on him. Merrill threw him off and got to his feet when Cummings struck at him again, but Merrill who had his connectors ready, by making a quick side-step, landed on Cummings' head and cut a gash four inches long in it, which put him out of business. The fight was witnessed by Justice of the Peace Sibila, acting mayor of the city, and also by Constable Graham, and Merrill was commended for his action by both officials. In fact, both officials wanted Merrill to swear out a warrant for Cummings' arrest, promising to do their part when he came to trial. Bro. Merrill felt satisfied, however, and refused to make a complaint against him, so Jas. Cummings left Massil-

lon with a scab that he did not have when he came. We have learned since that the Bell Co. discharged him outright. Mr. Green of the Bell Co. told our committee that if the charges preferred by them against Cummings were found to be true, he would see that he was discharged. The charges we made were simply his own record in Cleveland two years ago. So, brothers of 39, we have helped to pay the old score against that traitor and spy. We sincerely hope that all unions will be as successful in handling scabs and traitors as we have been in this case. If we make an object lesson of a few more of this class others will not dare to repeat their acts.

The Bell Co. have put Bro. Geo. Lysinger in charge of the work here. Bro. Lysinger was a stranger to most of us when he came, but we soon found out that he was all right and he has made friends of every one of us. We have found him to be a first-class man in every respect, and above all he is a union man in every sense of the word. He is an energetic worker and has the principles of the order at heart. At our last meeting he gave us a very instructive talk on the apprentice problem and is working hard to have the international convention adopt an apprentice system that will clear our ranks of that class of men who hold first-class cards but cannot do a first-class day's work. Brothers, we must take up this problem. We must classify our members so that our cards will be a guarantee to our employers that we are what our cards represent us to be. If we succeed in classifying ourselves correctly our employers will be glad to recognize our cards, for the cards will guarantee the quality of the work the holder can do. Our delegate to the I. C. will be instructed to work for the passage of an amendment to our constitution which will cover this point. Take this up in your meetings and discuss it and let your delegate know your opinion of it before he goes to the convention. Discuss the apprentice problem thoroughly and let us have some legislation that will cause our cards to be sought for by our employers. At the present time our constitution gives each local power to adopt an apprentice system of its own. Some locals take in apprentices and some do not. Some have more severe restric-

tions than others and some do not care a snap how a man gets his card, so that he has it. This should all be uniform in every local so that a card from one would be good in another, and above all should be a truthful representation of the ability of the holder. Our local has a committee appointed to draft a system for apprentices, but we do not know what other locals are doing and so cannot recommend a system which will be uniform with that of those who are issuing apprentice cards. This should all be governed by the constitution and if we all get to work on it we can have it settled at the coming I. C.

The Bell Co. is pulling cable for their new central energy exchange and has a large force of men employed. There will be plenty of work here for some time to come. If you come this way just remember that a paid-up card is about the only thing we can see here. Don't say you left it at home or any of those old excuses, but get it before you start. The plant of the Massillon Telephone Co. is practically completed, only a few country lines remaining to be built.

Bro. Jack Frost is finishing the Dalton Exchange. Bro. Mike Boyd is nearly through building the Canal Fulton exchange. Both these exchanges have been built in a thorough manner and are a credit to the men who built them. They are good examples of what Union Men can do.

Labor Day was celebrated here in a manner that opened the eyes of the people. The different branches of organized labor turned out in the parade and formed a procession over 1½ miles long, which took 25 minutes to pass a fixed point. There were nearly 1,000 men in line. This shows the strength of organized labor in this city, which has only 12,500 inhabitants. The parade marched through the principal streets of the city and then to Zingling's Grove, where a picnic was held. The grounds were crowded all day in spite of the rain which fell in the afternoon. Races and contests of all kinds were held for the amusement of the crowd. In the grand drawing, Bro. Ben Sheen drew a fine couch. Now he does not care if it rains all day. Such parades are a great benefit to the cause of unionism, for it shows our strength and devotion to the cause and commends a

respect for organized labor which we would not have without them.

Brothers, let me again call your attention to the apprentice problem. Let us take it up at once and get some action on it which will improve our condition in the future. Yours fraternally,

R. S. HARDGROVE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, Sept. 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

I am a little late in getting in my regular contribution, but you may be able to find space for a short letter.

Labor day here, as far as the day was concerned, was a failure. During the progress of the parade of labor organizations it rained very hard, and about all who took part were completely soaked, except the electrical workers, who were stowed away in carriages. The full force of the electrical workers' union failed to show up, so those who were on hand were satisfied to participate if they could keep dry, and carriages were hired for the occasion. The different unions had made extensive preparations for the day, and the parade was to be the largest ever held in Hartford to represent the strength of labor. It was the largest, notwithstanding the fact that it was the wettest, and it simply took the starch out of everything. The picnic and games which were to be held by the central labor union had to be abandoned, and the festivities were carried on in-doors and were poorly patronized. Had it been a fine day it is safe to predict it would have been a profitable and enjoyable one. All kinds of sport had to be abandoned, and labor hied itself away to soothe its disappointment as best it could. I felt sorry for the city fathers, who stood on the stand to review the parade. They must have envied the electrical workers safely stowed away in carriages; but you know the old saw, "Every dog has his day."

There has not been many changes in the vicinity of Hartford since my last letter. Business is fairly good, and about all the boys are at work.

F. J. SHEEHAN.

Local Union No. 38.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Hurrah for the G. A. R.; they will soon be here, and we will have some of the greatest electrical decorations they ever saw. About 10,000 incandescant lamps are being distributed about the public square, massive plaster columns are being erected, and besides these being covered with lights great strings of lamps swing from one column to another. A mammoth G. A. R. emblem will swing over Superior street, worked in colored lights, and the soldiers' and sailors' monument will be one blaze of light. The boys of No. 38 have been working for about a month on this great piece of work to gladden the hearts of the dear old veterans. Let it be a great event! Let the good work go on!

Well, sister locals, I suppose you are aware of the fact that we are going to have a convention at St. Louis in a few weeks, and we take great pleasure in announcing that Bros. F. H. Estinghausen and E. T. Mackey will look after our interests at the convention. We feel pretty confident in Bro. Estinghausen as a fighter for he has just won a good sized law suit, and any one who can get ahead of Bro. Mackey on fine points will have to get their eyes open before 10 o'clock in the morning. Now, brothers, anything you want write down on a piece of paper and give to your delegates, but don't be disappointed if you don't get it, for remember your delegates do not run the convention.

Our Labor day parade this year beat anything we ever had before. The full parade was fully five miles long. Nos. 38 and 39 blew themselves for a band, and every one remarked how well the wire-fixers kept step to the music.

Our old friend, Geo. Bradagin, made us a short call last week while on his way to New York.

MERTON Y. BUCHAN.

Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, O., Sep. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it has fallen to me to write this month's letter, I will do my best. Bro. Gleason has accepted a position as foreman for the Reserve Construction Co. at

SEP 1901

Portsmouth, O., and you must have a good card to work there, as he is a great card-man. Work is very slack here at present and we have several idle men, but should you happen this way we have a man here by the name of Huckleberry H. H. Hicks, who looks after all comers and goers and your card must be right or move on. If it is O. K. he will site you a job if there is any in these parts as he keeps well posted in all vocations.

Bro. Cy Gechter had another bad accident, being unfortunate enough to slip off his wagon and have both feet run over and mashed. He will be laid up for a month or six weeks, but Cy don't mind a little thing like that, as he is accustomed to being broken up; this is his third accident. We had another sad accident, Bro. McIntyre got knocked off a pole by hot stuff and fell thirty feet, killing him instantly. His home is in Warren, Ohio. Our agent, Bro. Hicks, took his remains there. He had a paid up card from Local 62. He leaves a wife and two children, one a cripple. Hereafter, brothers, don't neglect a dead brother or his family, which has been done. We show our strength as well as our sympathy at our brother's funeral. Remember we all have the same road to travel and do not want to be neglected. Any local losing a member by death, every member should turn out and show their brotherly love and strength of unionism as an example for the next generation. We are losing several of our worthy members by their accepting of better positions in other parts, however they have our best wishes wherever they may be. Anyone meeting Bro. Jack Hurkes will find him all wool, also Bro. Mack Wilson, who left for the East. Good luck go with you, Mack.

We had one of the largest parades here on Labor day Cleveland ever had. Our boys were out in fine style, and made a great showing for themselves and the organization. We had nearly 200 besides the helpers and interior men. Several visiting brothers were with us, among whom were George Smithcons, of No. 9, E. Forbes and W. Cuidrid, of 154, H. Kissner, of 56, J. C. Taylor and E. G. Coley of 178, M. King, No. 9, H. Mourin of 35. We were very glad to know them. We were also honored by the presence of our grand president.

My lamp is dim for the want of power so I will cut them out for this time. Wishing all locals success.

Fraternally,
W. J. FRANCIS,
acting Press Sec.

Portsmouth, O., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

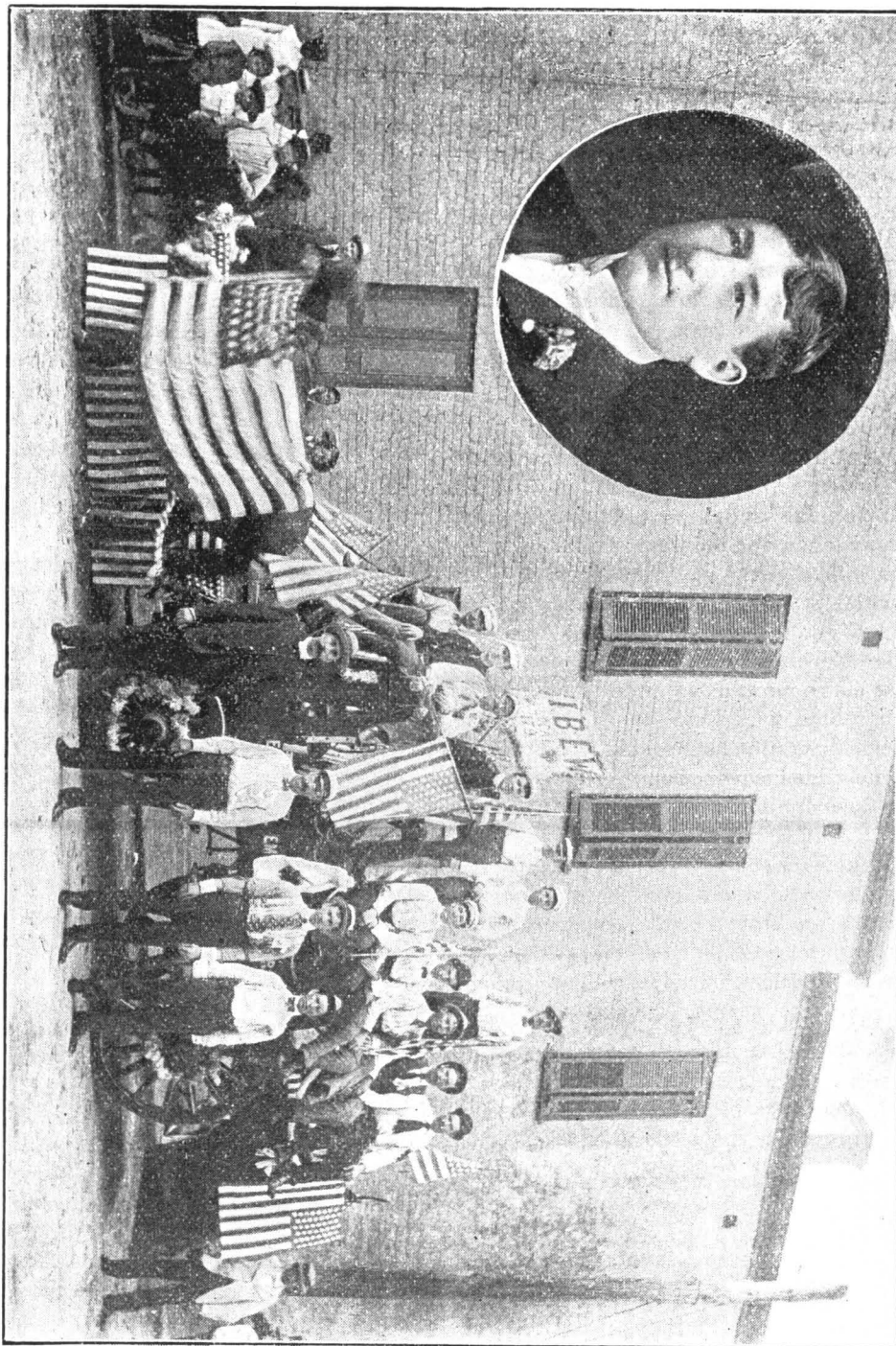
Hello, hello! you will have to speak a little louder. I can't hear you. What is your number? On the banks of the Ohio river, far away, are two members of Local 39, Geo. H. Gleason and William Nagle, doing missionary work among the savages. There are a few good card men at work for me on general repairs for the Portsmouth Telephone Co., which will take some time to straighten out. While we are here we will try to establish a local. The electrical workers in this neck of the woods are as scarce as hen's teeth, but those here will try and convert all others working in this section before long. Will try and do the business so it can be enrolled on our list of locals by next month's issue.

The journals I received from you, Mr. Editor, were readily accepted and have broken the ice.

I attended Labor day in Cleveland and walked with the rest of the members of No. 39 in the parade, one of the finest in the history of organized labor there. I'll leave the press secretary of No. 39 to describe the local's movements on Labor day. Having a few hours to spend in Columbus, on my return, I met Bro. A. T. Willey, recording secretary of No. 54, who showed me around the Capitol city for a few hours.

Now, brothers, that the convention is coming along and there will be lots of business doing, get together; nothing can be gained by petty jealousy and quarrels. Increase your dues and shorten your hours of labor; a reduction in the hours of labor will afterwards bring an increase of pay; if helps reduce the surplus labor and then there won't be so many men looking for our jobs. Take care of your sick and out of work, bury your dead and build up a well-filled treasury, and when such a condition arrives and we have attained the full measure of our strength, we shall have succeeded in obtaining that for which we were organized—a full measure of what we all help produce.

SEP 1901



LOCAL UNION NO. 179, CHARLESTON, S. C.

I believe a referendum vote for all grand officers should be taken at this convention. The present executive board could hold over to the first of the year, and then be elected by direct vote of the brotherhood, in the same manner as the new amendments to the constitution will be adopted. For instance, every local would be entitled to nominate enough of its own members to fill all the offices, and if they got enough votes their names could be printed on a ballot and sent out to all the locals to vote on. This could be done in 60 days from a given date, 30 for nominations and 30 for the casting of the final votes. Let this matter be taken up. Other organizations make it a success.

About the stamp system. I believe it should be adopted. It is the most up-to-date way of handling the financial question, and then make a division of the funds as follows: General, strike, and a working fund for the expenses of headquarters, such as labor, the printing of journal, supplies, office rent, etc. By doing so our financial standing will be getting larger. Let us get it started. Here is another: After the election of vice-presidents, let them make a report of their work during each month, and also their votes on the different questions submitted. When convention time comes around the grand treasurer does not have to pay out \$1,000 for their traveling expenses because we would have their reports in every month, and the only ones who would have to go to conventions at the brotherhood's expense would be the grand president, secretary and treasurer, to produce their books.

Mr. Editor, you can place this letter anywhere in the journal, as it has been my duty for some years to write about Cleveland's locals, Nos. 38 and 39, from force of habit I could not resist, and send this.

I see Local No. 142 had one of those spies among them. I guess he will remember where Wheeling is located. I think it would be a good idea to republish the list which Local 39 furnished the brotherhood in the June issue. Hoping to see all the brothers of Local 39 once more.

Yours truly,

GEO. H. GLEASON.

Local Union No. 41.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

You will have to excuse me for not writing more, as I have been out of town and have had no time to get posted. We made a good showing Labor day, which cannot be beat. There were about 150 in line with uniforms of soft cream-colored hats, red and blue umbrellas and long linen coats. Bros. O'Connell; Cunningham, Scott and Wapperman were sergeants, and did their duty well. When the boys came up Main street people remarked that we were the best ever seen, and what a fine body of men we were. We received nothing but good words and cheers all along the line of march. When we disbanded we went into Weyand's Brew. and had a good time, where we had a speech by Bro. I. Connell on the showing we made. Bro. Scott made a good speech and told some good stories; also Bro. Ferguson got his work in with some of his funny Irish and German stories. Ferguson is German, and comes from Cork. When we parted from Weyand's we started out to do the Pan-American, where some of the boys did finely, going into the games, and got all that was coming to them. Bro. Wapperman went after the greasy pig and managed to get it by the tail; but piggy was the spryer of the two and got away. Bro. Besnet got it by the ear and got the slip; then Wepperman got the pig by the hind leg and hung on for dear life. All you could see was Wepperman and the pig going through the fields, the pig squealing for dear life. Wepperman has the pig and intends living on white line while the pig down in the cellar is getting fat to kill. The bald-headed brothers did good work in the 200-yard dash, all you could see being the tops of their heads going through the dust. Result, won by one hair.

Work is still very slack. There are a number of other brothers and myself working at Niagara Falls for the Paige Electrical Co. of Worcester Mass. They have installed a new plant there for the Natural Ford Co. We have a good time, as all the boys are union. Bro. Kendall was called back to Worcester, and we all regret his loss; he always had a pleasant word for the boys. All who worked under him from 41

SEP 1901

send their best wishes and good luck, hoping they may meet him again. Should he ever come this way he will have a royal welcome from the boys.

Yours fraternally,
J. E. HANNAH,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 44.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 44 is still on earth and doing business to the queen's taste. We have had nothing to talk about lately but convention. We nominated and elected our delegate. Bro. Dan Willis is the gentleman who will represent us at our next convention. We never had such excitement as at our last meeting. Each and every man had a say before the vote was cast. The financial secretary and treasurer called the names of members from the book, and as their names were called they stepped to the center of the hall and dropped their ballot in the hat. The total number of votes cast was 70, Bro. Willis receiving 47 and Bro. Carroll 23. Our delegate was instructed to do all in his power at St. Louis to support H. W. Sherman, our G. S.

Labor Day parade in this city was the largest ever seen here, over 11,000 men being in line, and I must say it was a disgrace to 44 to see the number of absent members. The knockers made themselves conspicuous by staying away. We would have had as good a turnout as any in line had all the members walked. Local 86 marched with 44, which helped us out, and we are thankful for it. Captain of 44, Ed. Marion, assistant W. J. Clarke. We had a hack for our disabled members which led the whole parade and people thought they were the speakers of the day, and they were just as good as any speakers, for in that hack sat Peter Martin and Moxie McGongel. Bro. McGongel is getting better fast. Broker Breuhl was not able to be taken from the hospital. The hack was sent to the residence of Bro. Bronson, but he was not in. Well, brothers, it was the most orderly parade we have ever seen in this city. Our streets were roped off in first-class style, thanks to our city fathers. Mr. Joseph Hicks, superintendent of the street car service, stopped every car on the

principal streets in Rochester, which will not soon be forgotten by the trades union men of this city, for had it not been for that we would have been handicapped a great deal. Mr. Hicks is always up to snuff and trying to do a good turn for somebody.

In speaking of members who did not turn out, we have a great many in our ranks who could not finish their routes in time to parade as it started at 10 a. m. But when a union man stands on the curb all dressed up and not working watches his local pass down the street, he is a traitor to the cause and should be punished accordingly.

Well, we are paying out more sick benefits than we have since we have been organized. We have six members on our hands at present at \$5.00 per week, but we look for brighter days in the future.

Bro. Willis never was whiter than he was when the teller was counting the ballots. Bro. Carroll voted for Willis.

It will be very dark in St. Louis when our dark delegation arrives.

John P. Haley was appointed alternate.

There was an extended applause when Andy Cunningham voted.

Bro. Shuelick in the meeting just smiled and smiled and when the vote was announced he grinned like a chestnut cat chewing lightning.

Butch Kehoe had a written speech, but when he got on the floor he forgot he had it in his pocket.

We are glad Bro. Merkel is back to work once more.

Bro. John Higgins is, by all reports, doing very nicely.

F. S. read a letter in our meeting from William O'Brien and we were glad to hear from him and glad he was doing well. Take good care of Billy, O. B., for he is a dandy.

Well, members who are out of town, drop a line to us and we will always be glad to hear from you.

By the letter of 45, Mulvey must have been right in it in Buffalo. When Mulvey arrived in Rochester he went straight to the Holland church in Brighton and confessed and paid his pew rent.

Well, boys, I will close and luck to you all.

Yours truly,

W. J. CLARKE,
Press. Sec.

SEP 1901

Local Union No. 47.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will try and let you know how No. 47 is coming. Our charter has been open for the last 30 days. A good many of the boys who had dropped behind saw fit to come to time again and there are now 29 members in good standing. We will soon have them all in line again.

My regards to the brothers of No. 149. We hope there is going to be another carnival; if so, Bros. Robinson, Wilson and Snake Gallagher can count on us.

The roll call of officers is:

Pres.—L. W. Tyler.

Vice-Pres.—F. O. Leonard.

Foreman—A. J. Pinoot.

R. S.—C. A. Biggins.

F. S.—Albert Shortley.

Treas.—J. F. Goldsmith.

I remain yours,
SHEENEY.

Local Union No. 54.

Columbus, O., Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In my letter of last month I referred to the preparations No. 54 was making for the celebration of Labor day here. That great event being now a matter of history it affords me unlimited pleasure to say our city has never before witnessed such a glorious demonstration of the dignity, power and magnificence of labor as it was treated to on that occasion. Our parade consisted of 7000 organized workingmen wearing uniforms gorgeous and attractive in the purity of elaborate simplicity, each craft waving aloft side by side our glorious stars and stripes and its own union banner. They were commanded by men tried and true, many of whose lives have been scarred by bitter sacrifices sustained in our glorious cause, and were greeted, as they swung along, keeping step with military precision to the patriotic music of a plentitude of brass bands and drum corps, by the enthusiastic plaudits of a hundred thousand or more of their admiring fellow citizens of all conditions in life. Never before in our city has the truth of the motto "Labor Omnia Vincit" been so vividly presented to its population and that of the surrounding country. It is a source

of pride to us to be able to inform our brothers of other locals that in the formation of this great parade No. 54, though a comparatively young labor union, was accorded special consideration, due to its remarkable success in protecting the interests of its members and ability in sustaining as far as its jurisdiction and influence extends the glorious principles of trades unionism, occupied a prominent position in the first division. There were 12 divisions in the parade. Our uniforms and discipline attracted general attention. In our ranks are many Spanish-American war veterans which accounts for the almost martial correctness of our movements. The experiences of the day will work untold advantage to our organization.

In the afternoon a great picnic, participated in by all the union men of the city and their families, was held at Andrews Grove. We had the usual amusements and extensive speaking and the boys from the ranks of organized labor blessed with a talent for oratory or public speaking can hold their own with, and in many instances as on this occasion, outshine in successful effort the pampered college graduate. The school of practical experience and hard knocks through which our boys have forged their way to ability, coupled with the education purchased by candle light at the expense of rest and with many other sacrifices, constitutes a prolific source of oratory and eloquence which carries conviction with it to the heart and mind of any audience, particularly when "Labor, its rights and wrongs," is the subject of discussion. The institution of Labor day was one of the greatest steps ever taken toward the dignifying of honest toil and the establishment of a general popular recognition of the justice of the claims of wage earners to fair remuneration and working hours. It is a day upon which the whole nation assembles to witness and respect our power and greatness and "hear our case," as it were and, Mr. Editor, it is a day upon which our "case" should be laid before the nation by our own boys (and we've got those that can do it) and only men outside our own ranks who have practically and continually demonstrated their sympathy for our cause, and not by perjured incumbents of public office who

SEP 1901

faithfully serve the Standard Oil Co. and other monopolies 364 days in the year and on the 365th love to dilate upon the beauties of organized labor by way of throwing a sop to the "ignorant" working man with a view of getting his vote that they may continue to serve our national enemy, viz: monopoly and to fill their own coffers with ill gotten gains.

I am glad to inform all brothers who know of the sad occurrence that Bro. Holcomb of No. 194 of Shreveport, La., whose foot was severely injured at Mansfield has almost recovered. We were much pleased with a short visit from Bro. Gleason, former business agent of No. 39 at Cleveland, who dropped in among us on his way to Portsmouth. Bro. Gleason is O. K. and we wish him unlimited good luck. Plenty of work here in Columbus, Ohio, for experienced men with cards. None others need apply. With best wishes to all locals and their members, not forgetting yourself, Mr. Editor,

I am, fraternally yours,
A. T. W.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 55.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work here at present is not very plentiful. While all the brothers are busy there is a noticeable slack down for this time of year. The Street Car Co. did not get started with its interurban lines as early as anticipated, but has about doubled its carrying capacity in the city and fast building up a first-class traffic system. The boys who work there are all right.

The Edison Co. has about finished putting down its conduits for the underground system and expects to start cutting out in the near future.

Labor day for 1901 having passed into history, it is a pleasant memory to those who have been promoting the principles of trade unionism in Des Moines the past year. The prints of their toil was most creditably exemplified by the increased number in line. It was not only an eye-opener to all the citizens, but a real surprise to our most optimistic members and a grand success from every point of view, even financially. None contributed more in proportion to opportunity than Local

55. We led the 5th division, which was one and a half miles long, with one of the finest bands and neatest and most attractive floats in the parade and there was a bright smile of satisfaction upon every members' face. It was a day never to be forgotten by our members. In the first place, never before had as many electrical workers met together in Des Moines; second, never before was there such general good feeling among all our members. The writer did not hear one kick, which, to my mind, is one of the most remarkable happenings of my seventeen years' experience among electrical workers. We had a photograph of our members and float taken after the parade which we may ask our kind Editor to have put in the journal at some future date.

Fraternally yours,
J. FITZGERALD,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day has come and gone, and I am glad to say as the years roll by you can see the steady increase in the ranks of Labor day parades, while the unorganized still linger on the curb taking their enforced holiday. Local 56 turned out as usual, floating their new banner to the breeze, and was honored with a place in the first division, right behind the brewery workers. It was the most thirsty gang I ever saw for brewery followers. It was a sight to see Local 56 in parade; if they would only turn out to meetings the same way the hall would not hold them. I think some of our members should show up once in a while to get introduced to some of us. If you have forgotten the time we meet, look in the directory.

Quite a number of us paid Buffalo a visit on electrical workers' day, and we wish to use the columns of our monthly journal to express our thanks to the brothers, I mean Bro. Jerry Flynnne, of Local 41, for the kind treatment we received at his hands. Jerry, I wish there were more like you; I hope you will give us a call some time and we will repay you a hundred-fold. The electric work at the Pan certainly reflects great credit on the electrical workers, but that is all I could see there; whether it

was the cinders in my eyes or the reception I did not see in Pabst's which made me impartial, I give it up. The weather was certainly electrical workers' weather, for it rained all afternoon, the reason we did not see more Buffalo workers.

One thing I am glad at for going, I saw the most unique family reunion I ever expect to behold. Of course you all know the little Indian from Salamanca reservation, Jimmie Kelly, and Big Chief O'Day, members of 56. Big Chief was not with us, but we managed to drift into the Indian congress and as soon as Little Indian Kelly was recognized the air was filled with Indian yells and war whoops, proclaiming Jimmie's return to the wigwams of his tribe, and such pow-wows I never heard. Kelly has the name among us of the "Silent Chief of Rocky Bobs," but he certainly let himself out among the rest of the Indians. He had hot air enough to break a train. I was sorry that the Big Chief was not with us, as I learned from an interpreter that he is a much-respected brave with the tribe, especially with the squaws. His name in his own language is Man-not-afraid-of-his-chips, and they were sorry to hear that he had entered a new business, for we heard that he is installed as shipping clerk for a Chinese laundry in Franklin. May you prosper, Ed, for your native language will serve you well in your new business.

Bros. Connell and Stevens of 45, I don't know what you did with Sliver St. Clair and Rube Carson when they stayed with you in Buffalo, but I know that they looked very haggard when they returned to us.

Bro. J. Mullherin has arrived at the pinnacle of success in the line business, and the faculty of the Erie society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has founded a chair in their college for him, to be called the chair for professors of lineology. He surely deserves the honor. I saw him building a line on Tenth avenue the other day stringing wire with a stepladder, using a safety belt around the top rung of the ladder and over the arm. He has solved the problem of shooting trouble from the ground with a long stick.

Red Pete's hostelry is merry these days, for his guests are Bros. Mack Wilson and

J. Main. Summer boarders' reference list can be found at Cushman's.

Bro. Henry Hatt, allow me to express our sympathies to yourself and family in your bereavement in the loss of our dear beloved brother, Charley Hatt.

Bros. Dan Moriarty and C. M. Van Lone started for the Pacific coast a few weeks ago, but whatever advice Local 39 gave them they returned to their first love, and declare they will never wander from their old fireside at the Moore House.

Yours in agony,

HOT AIR.

Local Union No. 62.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 62 is in flourishing condition. We initiated seven candidates last Monday night. It does one good to attend such meetings as we are having; every member appears in earnest. Bro. Wheeler would find we had changed considerably for the good since his visit some time ago.

Labor day is a thing of the past. Youngstown did well having one of the largest crowds in the history of the city. You should have seen the I. B. E. W. in line; they were a warm crowd. We had two floats and there was nothing in line that could be compared to them. The boys did everything that could be done to make the day one to be remembered. The only drawback was the solemn, down-cast look worn by three or four of our members. It appears from all reports that several members went elderberrying the previous Sunday; they drove out in the country about eight miles, wiring their nags to nearby trees and started to fill light globes, carbon boxes and other receptables known only to electrical workers. An old farmer ordered them out and if you ever saw wire fixers get you should have seen those children fly. To carry the joke a little farther the farmer had them arrested. They were walked two miles to a justice's office who fined them \$1 and costs. Oh heavens! it was rich; they had only 98 cents among them. I understand they settled at that. The farmer, who proved to be a worker, spent the 98 cents for lemonade with a straw.

We had the misfortune to lose a good

SEP 1901

brother, Wm. McIntyre; resolutions enclosed.

Bro. Tallman writes from Sharon that all are busy. There are about twenty of 62's boys on that end. Bro. Sweeney showed his spunk on the 20th and took to himself a better half, took in the Pan, also Niagara. Returning home, the first day he worked he came in contact with a live wire which brought him to a bending position for the first time in his married life.

Bro. Mack didn't get to Youngstown Labor day. The lady who stood on Wick avenue with a bunch of flowers was much disappointed. Wake up, Mack. Must close.

W. E. WISEMAN,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 71.

Quebec, Aug. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Excuse me for writing you so late. It is for the reason I was elected only the 7th of this month. Not much news from Quebec for this time. Business is all right. All employees of electric companies are working, like Quebec Railway Light and Power Co., Jacques Cartier Water Power Co., and Quebec Street Railway. It is the successor to the G. R. L. & P. and Bell Telephone Cos. I think the Bell Tel. Co. is the best in Quebec, whose manager, superintendent and foreman are fair and just, and all employees are on good terms together. We have plenty of work in Quebec, due to the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York. The men are changing the stone ground for the asphalt at all places where their highness must pass.

It is several months since we sent a letter; but hope in the future to send one every month.

These are our officers:

Pres.—O. E. Legare.

Vice Pres.—Achilas Turgeon.

Rec. Sec. and P. Sec.—Elz. L. Heureux.

Fin. Sec.—J. J. Fleming.

Treas.—Adj. Bouret.

Foreman—J. Morin.

Insp.—Cam. Benoit and Nap. Marceau.

L. U. No. 71 wishes the brotherhood success.

Yours fraternally,

ELZEAR HEUREUX,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 76.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been building up and tearing down for the last month in Tacoma, putting in lights for the Elks' carnival and tearing them out after they were through with them.

Labor day we had an electric light plant and a telephone exchange on a wagon. On each end of the float we had a pole just low enough to clear the trolley, with telephone and electric light wires strung from one to the other. Bro. Wills was trouble shooter for the 'phone and kept Bro. Dislin busy in the office on the front end of the wagon answering calls. Bro. Soule was trying to wind an armature, but there were too many pretty girls in sight and it kept him busy looking at them. The next was a game of ball between the electrical workers and the iron workers, resulting 10 to 3 in favor of the electrical workers.

Some of the old timers around Tacoma have been called upon to act as pall bearers to-morrow for R. C. Groft, who died last Sunday. He had been sick about five years. He had charge of the police and fire alarm about 12 years ago and was a member of the U. O. L., but never joined the I. B. E. W.

To secretary of No. 9, we are still waiting for an answer to that letter we wrote you about two months ago. This is all for this time.

Yours fraternally,

L. W. SITTON,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 81.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again it is time for a letter from No. 81, and if possible I know less now to write about than I did last month.

I am glad to report that Bro. John Neave, who fell from a pole July 30, is working again. I think he must be made of rubber.

Our worthy secretary has become one of those great heroes that you read about, but he had to have the honor handed down to him. Somehow or other he got on the good side of the city recorder and now he is handling the ribbons for the Franklin Engine Co. when he is not holding down

a chair at the company's quarters. Success to you, Bro. Sproates.

Bro. Finnegan, of No. 81, was working on one of the Lackawanna Telephone Co.'s poles about 50 feet from the ground a few days ago, when he accidentally came in contact with one of the Electric Light Co.'s wires with 3,000 volts of alternating current on. He immediately became unconscious and would have fallen to the ground had the pole not had arms on both sides and he happened to balance over against the arms on the opposite side instead of the cither way, which would have been sure death.

Bro. Saxton has gone back to the C. P. Telephone Co. again. They needed him in their business, so they made him offers which induced him to leave the Electric Light Co. and go back to his old test set.

We had a lively time at our last meeting electing a delegate to the international convention. The aspirants were Bros. Sproates, Smith, Sturdivant and McDermontt, and it took three ballots to decide the question, Bro. Smith being chosen.

It is my bed time, so I will ring off.

F. W. WELLS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 98.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day was celebrated in Philadelphia by the major portion of organized labor by a parade and picnic held by the council of the allied building trades and the united labor league. Among those noticeable for their absence was L. U. 98. A few of the brothers who did not have sore feet or some other excuse appeared at the appointed time and place in line for the parade, but there being such a small number of men they thought it would be foolish to march as No. 98, so they moved over to Local 21's place in line and helped to swell their ranks. In the opinion of the writer it is too bad that there is not some law in the constitution under which brothers could be disciplined in a case like this. Those who did take part had a very enjoyable day, notably Bros. Burrows and Gleason, who took turns umpiring a game of ball between the granite cutters and cigar-makers. Someone took exceptions to a

ruling made by Burrows and soaked him with the ball. Then Jack got mad and threw up the job. They then seized Gleason, who at first demurred, but they promised to be good, and in the event of the granite cutters winning the game, which they eventually did, to give him \$5, but he has not caught them yet.

The electrical business in Philadelphia is very good, with prospects of its continuing so for some time; in fact, all building trades in this city appear to be busy.

The national union of brewery workers, who are not at all afraid of the threat of one Duncan B. Harrison to break up their organization, are now holding their convention in this city, and at the same time getting rid of as much good union beer as they can hold. Anyone who has seen them in condition will bear me out in saying that is no small amount.

We had the great pleasure of listening to a chalk talk on multiphase currents and transformer connections, by Prof. Rowland, of the Drexel Institute, last Tuesday night. The talk was very instructive and interesting to the brothers, as shown by many of them taking notes.

I have been instructed by L. U. 98 to inform every local in the I. B. E. W., through the Worker, that we are still fighting the D'Olier Engineering Co. of this city and ask all brothers, no matter where they are, and no matter whether they are wiremen, linemen, switch-board men, in fact no matter what branch of the business you work at, or what tempting offers they may make you, as regards steady or permanent employment, to refuse to work for them until they settle their differences with L. U. 98. I hope I have made this appeal strong enough so there may be no loophole through which some weak-kneed brother may crawl.

I would like to hear from Local 68 regarding Thomas Anderson, and what he is doing in Denver, or whether they passed him along.

I have been instructed to send to the Worker each month the names of members admitted during the previous month and also the names of brothers depositing traveling cards. This is in accordance with the suggestion of Bro. E. E. Hoskinson, press secretary of Local 16, for which

he will please accept our thanks. The list for last month follows: Bro. W. W. Zackey has taken out a traveling card from L. U. 98. The following were initiated: W. C. McGonigle and Frank Harley.

Faternally,

JAMES S. MEADE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 99.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter everything has been running very smoothly in this city on all sides. The plyers and ends of wire are snapping, which is a good sign that most of the wire pullers are at work. We landed two new members at our last meeting and have got another for the next. We expect, after the showing we made Labor day to draw a large number of men who are in this city and on the outskirts, all good fellows who, through carelessness or some other reason unknown to me, have neglected to come in, but, as this is a very hard town to get thoroughly organized, I will lay low with a fond hope that some evening in the near future I may have the pleasure of letting the bars down to let in the goat, who always keeps his goo goo eye on all new members while they drink the best in the house.

As this was our first appearance on Labor day, we must say it was a grand success in every sense of the word. Through the kindness of Chief Marshal James Sherry, we were placed in a very good position in the first division, two large divisions following, so you see our friend, the marshal, thinks very well of Local 99. This is not the first kindness he has shown the electrical workers of this city. He has always been friendly to us, and for that reason we all have a warm spot in our hearts for this gentleman. We turned out about 70 men and were well received all along the line. In passing the W. U. Tel. office at Turk's Head we received a grand send off from the operators and employes in general. We also received an elegant bouquet of flowers from a very nice looking lady whose name I have not heard yet.

Brother Bill Chambers has gone and done it. Being tired of sleeping in boarding house chambers, he decided to have a

chamber of his own. All kinds of good luck to Brother Bill. The members of 99 and a few of his outside friends got together and presented him with a silver tea set, and a large crowd of the boys called at his home that evening, where we were received in a royal manner. After songs and funny sayings we sat down to an elegant supper and after that the wet goods came bumping up against us, and as we started for home we came to the conclusion that we had spent a very pleasant evening.

It is surprising to me to see what little interest some of the members of this order take in its welfare and how hard some of the others hustle for it. I have always been at a great loss to learn the reason of this; it may be on account of bashfulness or throat trouble, or for some other reason. Now, if you will turn back a page on the constitution of our great republic, you will find that all men are created equal. We should not be a bit afraid to open our mouths before our fellow workmen; we must not expect to have our hall filled with statesmen and orators, but we do expect to have each member get up and give his opinion on everything that comes before the meeting. We have also a few members who have been up against the goat whom we have not had the pleasure of seeing in the hall since that evening. Now, brothers, I am very sorry it becomes necessary to dig your ribs so hard, but I sincerely hope that I have not hurt anyone's feelings. If I have just name the club offering the largest purse and we will have a go to the finish.

Respectfully yours,

D. J. SPELLMAN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 102.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Just a few lines for the good of our brotherhood. As our press secretary does not appear to get much of a communication in the Worker, I shall endeavor to give the brothers a little nonsense this month.

Work in this vicinity is just about moving and all brothers are working. Bro. Chas. Hardy took a traveling card and is now located at Mount Vernon, N. Y. Suc-

SEP 1901

cess to you, Charlie, and sub-Local 20 has gained a true union man.

Our treasurer, Bro. Colorbin, has just returned from his vacation, which was spent at the Pan-Am. and Rochester, where he had the pleasure of meeting G. S. Sherman.

The scab, Charles Van, who was working for the Opposition Telephone Co., pulled out of here some time ago. He was told when he went to work that the company was hiring none but union men and he signified his willingness to join the union, but when hard pressed to do so he quit and claimed the company was not using him right in requiring him to take his turn on trouble holidays and Saturday afternoons. I think he would still be here only we got after his scalp.

As convention day is close at hand, I think a few remarks on this important subject will not be out of place and hope the editor will not consider the remarks mentioned in any way personal as they are not intended to be such. In the first place, I am a firm believer in a District Council for New York and vicinity, with each local represented by delegates and have a board of officers elected from the delegates representing the various unions and hold stated meetings, say quarterly, and that there be an executive board or board of management, to handle whatever business might arise between said stated meetings. In this way the cost of management would be reduced to a small item. A management fund could be raised by a per capita on all members in good standing, which would amount to about twenty cents a year or even less, but will No. 3 agree to such a proposition? For the general welfare of the I. B. E. W. in this vicinity, No. 3 ought to drop their claim of twenty-five miles jurisdiction; it is an injury to every New Jersey local. For instance we will take the men of the Electric Light Co. here, the majority of whom are home guards. Just approach them about joining the union. The answer invariably is, "What is the use of joining the union here; we could not work in New York." Now those men are working here and are not seeking to work anywhere else. Here they are, and here they intend to remain. Were it not for this fact there is no doubt but we could get them into our union. You may say "Yes,

you can work in New York by complying with No. 3's rules." They are all well aware what the rules are, namely, the payment of an examination fee. They say if we ever want to work in New York we will then join No. 3, but in the name of God will this ever be? In my humble opinion, brothers, if we wait until they seek admission into No. 3 they will never become union men. I for one am very much opposed to examination fees and a jurisdiction of 25 miles from City Hall, New York. Is there another local in the Brotherhood which has a larger field to work than the city of Greater New York alone? If there is, I would be pleased to have the brothers inform me where the local is located. No. 3, I believe, claims that the carpenters have a jurisdiction of 25 miles, but from careful inquiries I have been informed by members of the local here that it is not so and say their card is good anywhere, and there are no examinations either. Now, brothers, I hope this matter of allowing locals to charge an examination fee will be settled once and for all at our coming convention and after the delegates have returned drop all strife and get down to business, for there are thousands of men yet outside of our brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,

E. J. CLANCY.

Local Union No. 110.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 6, 1901.

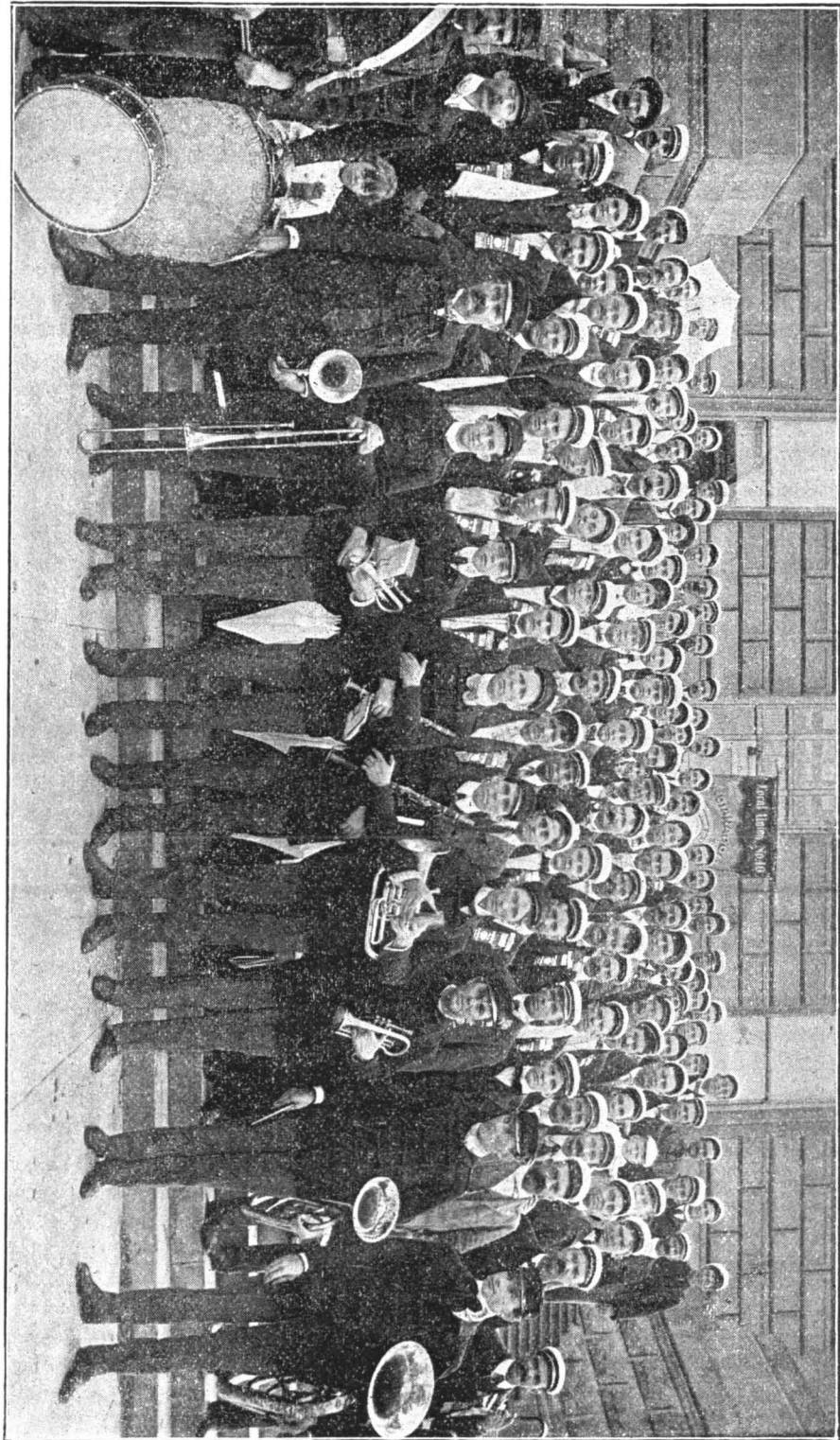
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 110 has not been heard from through your columns for some time, but we are still living and quite healthy. The brothers here have done me the honor to elect me their P. S. and now I'm in a fix. If this were a case of writing to a girl I could do so, and wouldn't ask odds of anyone, but writing a letter for publication is a different kind of circuit. They have me now in water too deep for me. However, I shall do the best I can.

We are at present rebuilding the plant of the Southern Tel. and Tel. Co. here and have a month or so of work yet.

Uncle Charlie Claybin is running things here and we have Bros. Sam Birch, Marion Phillips, Dan. Clancy, Alston Rhodes (better known as "Dusty Rhodes") W. B. Irby, "Old Buck," W. L. Allen, "Bowser

SEP 1901



LOCAL UNION NO. 10, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SEP 1901

Bill," Vincent Furlough, Uncle Charlie Straw and W. C. Chris, "Billy the Kid." Some of the boys can hear nothing from their home locals, although they have written them several times—131 of Columbia, S. C., is one of these; 85 of Augusta, Ga., is another. What's the matter with you boys? Why don't you wake up and do justice to your traveling members? Is it union-like or brotherly to send them no cards or other acknowledgment of the money they have sent in? What are you thinking of, anyway, by this way of keeping your members in bad standing with other locals? Boys, that is a mighty unbusiness-like method; you are not doing justice to yourselves or any other local. Shake off this stupor and get in line with the live ones; don't always be on the tail end.

The boys of Local 110 gave a bay party and picnic to the visiting members and we had a fine time of it. There were only one or two not linemen in the bunch, and, as we had nothing on our minds but amusement, we had a grand time. Refreshments were carried along and all thoroughly enjoyed the dinner, and especially the fish chowder. We had our pictures taken just before going aboard the boats and they turned out fine. The boys will all have one to remember that day by. Although I venture to say that not one of them is likely to forget it in a hurry.

Well, old 142, you see where your wandering boys are, don't you? Bro. Chris and myself are here and, as our cards have long since expired, we are full-fledged members of 110. How is everything in old Wheeling, anyway? I take a good deal of pleasure in reading your monthly letter in the Worker. Bro. Jim, I'd like to hear from you.

Now, I reckon, I'd better cut this out for tonight. I hope I'm in time for the Worker, because if I miss publication the boys will have my scalp.

Yours for the good of the Union,

D. M. PAGE,
Press Sec.

Making a Short Stop.

Zanesville, O., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Another month has slipped by and as I promised to write and let the boys of No.

44 know how and where we are, I drop you a few lines. After leaving Rochester we went to work in the Pan-Am. and from there went to Cleveland, where we caught on with the Reserve Construction Co., who sent us to Galion and from there to Alliance, where Bros. McGivern, Crayton and Meech joined the gang, but have since left. Our cards were left in No. 39, but have taken them out again to go in No. 160.

Everything looks bright in this part. All the brothers are working. Bro. Chas. M. Curran is our foreman and a good man, as you will know when I say that every man in the gang has a paid-up card even to the "grunts."

No. 178 gave a smoker Aug. 28th to which we were invited. They certainly gave us a swell time; pipes, tobacco, cigars, beer and a fine lunch, everything in abundance.

I see that Bro. Clarke is again P. S. of No. 44. Well, old boy, you are the only one that ever happened for 44.

We are all sorry to hear that Bro. Moxie McConville had such a bad accident, but hope he will come around soon.

Bro. Jack McGuire, we have formed a bowling club, and after the season's work is finished we will challenge your club, but Fred Deacon can't referee the game.

If Bro. Mike Monaghan should read this and would write to Bro. Jack Purcell he would confer a favor. Jack's address is Kirk House, Zanesville, O.

Fraternally yours,
JAS. D. HUFF.

This is for You!

Houston, Tex., August 24, 1901.

To members of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

Greeting—There are in Texas, scattered throughout the state, about fifty young ladies who went out with us in our strike against the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company. They have stood fast refusing all overtures from that company to return to work until they had conceded to our demands. These ladies are entitled to every consideration and support from this organization. There are five ladies in one family in Flatonia who have been confined to their beds with typhoid

SEP 1901

malarial fever with no one to assist them. I have done all that I could to alleviate their condition, but with my limited means it was little. I have about entered into an agreement with the Superintendent of the Independent Telephone Company to place these ladies to work, and I have every assurance that he will do so.

They are now covering the state with their toll lines, but it will be sometime before he will have positions for them.

Now, brothers, let everybody put their shoulder to the wheel, each and contribute his mite. Ten cents from every working member will create a nice fund that will assist them until work opens up for them. As the donations come in I will credit each local with the amount contributed on the books, the official organ of the organization.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE SEHORN

6th Vice-President,

Myrtle and Louis Sts. I. B. E. W.

In Memoriam.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28th, 1901.

Resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 6:

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to our esteemed brother, 1st G. V. President and R. S., R. P. Gale, on the death of his beloved father. No words can express our deep sympathy nor heal his aching heart, but God's will must be done. As there was a beginning, so must there be an ending.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the local, a copy of the same sent to our bereaved brother and also published in the official journal of the I. B. E. W.

A. DAVIS,
A. E. YOELL,
F. GOODMAN,
Committee.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of L. U. 62, Youngstown, O.:

Whereas, The infinite God, by His mighty will, has taken from our midst our brother and a loving husband and father, Wm. McIntyre, and

Whereas, In life he was always an honest, upright and devoted brother,

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his sorrowing wife in her hour of sorrow, and be it further,

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife and published in our official journal.

G. F. HARTMAN,
WM. CAVANAUGH.
H. H. BAUGHMAN,
Committee.



GEORGE H. POTTS.

Resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 192, of Shreveport, La.:

Whereas, In the divine wisdom of the Ruler of the universe it has pleased Him to summons into His presence our friend and co-worker George H. Potts, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a noble character and at all times upright and honest, and in consideration of the regard he at all times exercised toward the I. B. E. W., be it

Resolved, That we tender his afflicted wife and family our earnest sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this local, and a copy be sent to the family of our de-

ceased brother and worker; also published in the official journal of the I. B. E. W.

JAMES E. MCGOLDRICK,
FRANK LAWRENCE,
OSCAR COLLINS,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted Sept. 3, 1901, by Local Union No. 20, of New York :

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove from our midst our Bro. August Whalen who, in life, was possessed of a character worthy of honor, justice and brave, be it

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love, pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved parents and friends; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect for our brother; that a copy of these resolutions be entered on our minute book; a copy be furnished his parents, and also our official journal for publication.

R. SNYDER,
M. J. FARRELL,
C. CHEIKL,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted at a regular meeting of Local No. 12, of Pueblo, Col.

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our beloved and honored fellow member, John Lee, and

Whereas, The intimate relations during the electrical and social career by our brother and member of No. 9 makes it our solemn duty to express our esteem for his manliness, we express our deep sorrow at the loss and of the still heavier loss sustained by those nearer and dearer to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the electrical workers of No. 12, extend our most heartfelt sympathies to his friends, family and relatives, and while we deeply regret the loss to our order by his sad departure from our ranks to a happier land, we also realize that we can best commemorate his memory by emulating the example set forth in his peaceful life and honored career.

E. O. BINGER,
J. W. WHITE,
FRED E. LUBECK,
Committee.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1901.

Resolutions adopted by Local No. 21, of Philadelphia :

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, through His messenger Death, to visit us and remove from our midst, our esteemed brother, Daniel McGilvery, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of honor, confidence and respect, always dutiful and brave, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we drape the charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our esteemed brother, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy be sent to his relatives; also that a copy be sent to official journal for publication.

R. H. KELLAR,
J. GRIMBELL,
Com.

These Are Others.

The transposition of these locals is due to an oversight of the printer's, who hopes Locals 32 and 106 will accept this apology.

Local Union No. 32.

Lima, O., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Once more the eventful time comes to let our brothers know how things are moving among the boys of No. 32. Everyone is in good health, thank God. We are all trying to be as happy as hikers could be and we are holding some of the best meetings you ever read about. We have been having from two to three new members every meeting night.

At our last meeting there was a great deal of discussion about our next convention and we have for our delegate the old reliable union man from head to foot, Jack McCarty. I think that No. 147 will receive this with a "Hurrah" for Jack, the right man in the right place. Brothers, get to thinking about our convention and do what you can for the betterment of the brotherhood, for if we don't do it nobody else will.

The boys of No. 32 assisted 170 with their Labor day celebration and we all had a fine time. Some of the boys haven't got over it yet, especially Ed. Kraus and

SEP 1901

Charley See. The change of water did not agree with them. Harry Hare, formerly strawing for Bro. Kent, has resigned his position and accepted a position as manager of the Wapponitto Exchange. Burt Davis, formerly trouble shooter for S. T. Co., has been promoted to inspector. I think Burt will soon be inspecting married life. Work is a little slack at present on account of no material, but I think it will only be a short time before they get at it again. I have told all the news and will close with best regards to all, especially Happy Jack and Johnson, whom we all miss very much. You are always welcome, Happy, but bring Johnson also.

The Bug Hunter Diemer.

P. S.—There has been a complaint made by Jack O'Brien of 17 and F. W. Woods of 39 and Mike Touhey of 174 that Ben Watson, formerly of Lima, presented a card at Mansfield, O., Sept. 3 which was declared a forgery. The card is issued from here and he is not a member and could not be under any circumstances.

Local Union No. 106.

New York, Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary has broken his pen and is not one of us now by request of the local, and no one else being appointed, I will try and write a few lines.

Did any electrical workers attend electrical workers' day at the Pan-American on the 22d of Aug.? If they did, I wished I could have seen one or two. I went there that day to see electrical workers, went out to where they formed and threw the sign to about 20 different ones and each time they would look at me and my button and turn to talk to another and then look some more. I stood about 30 feet from where they formed and marched away. I saw a few of them in electricity building. They would come up close to me, size up my button and walk away.

Now, to the members of 41, I must say you may have an object in the way you treat your brothers when they are in a strange town, but if you ever come to Jamestown you will be welcomed, well fed and helped along if you need it. I am glad I did not need any help when in Buffalo. I had, as I thought, very good clothing on, and several V's in my pocket.

Bro. Thomas Dooley from No. 20 has been with us but got lost in the reservation, so you can look for him on the war path this fall.

Bro. Tuffy Burn was a member of the heavy artillery but lost his marline body belt the other day, went to look for it and must have found it and hung himself, for we have not seen him since. Calluster and Sheen are the wood-walkers now in the heavy work. The light artillery has a big bunch but they keep away from the heavy artillery.

Bro. Chas. Schwab is in the exchange with his cigar box of tools which he moves back and forth from his boarding place. I think when the colored lady from Gowaunda comes he will move for good from 105 to 106.

The Bell is doing a lot of work. The city is to do some and wants a few good light men.

The Independent is not doing yet, only on paper and sky hooks.

Hoping you all will see 106 at St. Louis next month, will put a gag on here.

106.

Injustice.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30, 1901.

The case of Maurice Brennan throws light on special jury law. On the charge of obstructing the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company during the street car strike of last summer, he received a sentence of ten years in States Prison, seven minutes only being required to reach a verdict by these special jurors, although the evidence in this case was purely circumstantial at best. This special jury, hired by corporate greed at the set price of seventy-five dollars, the sum desired by the lower court when capital wishes its agents to act upon a jury when their interests are at stake, to obey their instruction and comply with requests made, so that the victim cannot escape conviction even though he may be innocent of crime. Conviction is certain and acquittal impossible before a special jury when a Trades Union man is on trial.

Maurice Brennan is a victim of this special jury law. He is now out on bail but has been confined in the St. Louis jail for a period of eleven months under sen-

SEP 1901

tence of ten years in prison, as his case has been appealed to the supreme court and he expects, with the aid of organized labor, to overcome this injustice and secure his liberty in the near future.

We, as brothers, should aid him in his fight for his rights. While he is fighting his battle, he is doing the same for us. We must endeavor to overthrow the unjust social conditions that now exist and enable corporate greed to secure full control of the lower courts when they desire a conviction of the despised labor agitator.

A TRADES UNIONIST.

No Tainted Money.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I was reading reports from the different locals over the country, I came across one from No. 17, Detroit, of which I am an ex-member, and I was very much surprised and ashamed to know the members of Local No. 17 had instructed three delegates to the trades council to vote to accept a money gift from Andrew Carnegie for the purpose of erecting a public library. I sincerely hope the members of all the other unions in Detroit will be better union men and instruct their delegates to the trades council to vote against it and show Mr. Carnegie that good union men will never ask a favor of him in the way of a money gift, for he has never given others anything without a fight and had to give it. Yours truly,

F. W. HUGHES.

In Sunny Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, here we are, the bunch of fixers who have been "Marching Through Georgia." We have at last struck the land of sunny Tennessee, but, sorry to say, lost one of our brothers on the march. Near the line that divides the states was a large bay tree standing in the way and leaning toward the Postal telegraph wires close by and had to be roped before it could be cut down to keep it from falling across the wires. Some of the boys, on looking at it closely, decided it was not a bay tree but a large corn stalk about 175 feet high and 5 feet through and Bro. A. C. Lewis, being

a high climber, having mounted that pole in Cuba which takes a man three days and nights to climb, was called on to rope the corn stalk. After having made the rope fast and started down, the corn stalk grew up faster than Bro. Lewis could climb down, so orders were given to cut the corn stalk down with axes to save Bro. Lewis from starvation. The stalk grew up so fast the men could not cut twice in the same place so now Bro. Lewis is living on nothing but corn and is throwing down seven and eight bushels of cobs per day. The chances are that the corn will hold out until we can reach him with a hot air machine unless he goes to moonshining.

Now for a shot at some of our local secretaries. Say 189, what is the matter with your officers; they are very slow in acting? Come boys, wake up and answer the boys' letters and send their cards when they pay dues.

Say, Bro. Bates, of Galveston, how about my traveling card; did you send it to Montgomery? I have not heard one word from you since I wrote you last March to send it to Montgomery. In doing business on the slow plan you will be the cause of good members falling behind, then who will be at fault?

Bro. Lewis and myself are trying to bunch the boys in Chattanooga and we think we will get them to come across O. K. We are up against the real thing here for there are about three burheads here to one white fixer and the wages are very low. A real good man can get as much as \$1.75 per day and a so-called first-class burhead \$1.25. So wake up, Local 189, if you know your game.

Hoping this is not long enough to get crossed out, will ring off.

Yours respectfully,

H. C. RAWLINGS.

P. S.—A friend of mine addressing his dawg, sed, "Mine dawg, you haf a schnap; you vos only a dawg und I vos a man, but vish I vas you. Effery vay you haf the best of it. Ven you vant to go mid der bed in, you shust turns round tree dimes und lay down; Ven I go mid der bed in I haf to lock up de blace and vind up de glock and mineself untress, und mine vife vakes up und schold me und den de baby gries und I haf to valk him up und down; den,

SEP 1901

bymby, ven I shust get do scleep it is dime
do get oup again. Ven you get oup you
streech yourself und scratch a gouple of
dimes und you are up. I haf do tress mine-
self und lite me de fire, put der kettle on,
schrapp sum mit mine vife already und den
maybe I get sum breagfast. You blay
round all day und have blenty fun; I haf
do vork hard all day und haf droubles.
Ven you die you shust lay still und ven I
die I haf to go to H yet.

HANKS.

KEEP IN STEP.

Keep in step and do not falter;
Forward march to freedom's altar.
Onward, though our path be dreary;
Onward, though our steps be weary.
We shall win, with steps united;
Free the land by error blighted,
'Neath our feet shall bloom in beauty
Flowers that spring from love and duty.
Keep in step, the day is dawning,
Soon we'll see the glorious morning
High above the clouds of sorrow
Gilded by the golden morrow;
Over mountain tops are gleaming
Rays of light in glory beaming.
Freedom, love, and peace united,
Peace shall come when wrongs are righted.

—Geo. E. McNeill.

A "WALKOUT."

Once upon an evening dreary,
As I pondered, sad and weary,
O'er the basket with the mending from
the wash the day before,
As I thought of countless stitches
To be placed in little breeches,
Rose my heart rebellious in me, as it oft
has done before,
At the fate that did condemn me when my
daily task was o'er
To that basket evermore.
John, without a sign or motion,
Sat and read the Yankee Notion
With no thought of the commotion
Which within me rankled sore.
"He," thought I, "when day is ended
Has no stockings to be mended,
Has no babies to be tended,
He can sit and read and snore;
He can sit and read and rest him—

Must I work thus evermore?"
And my heart rebellious answered,
"Nevermore—no, nevermore."

For, tho' I am but a woman,
Every nerve within is human—
Aching, throbbing, overworked—
Safe behind the closet door
Mind and body sick and sore.
I will strike when day is ended
Tho' the stockings are not mended
Tho' my course can't be defended,
Goes the basket with the mending, and
I'll be haunted no more,
In the daylight shall be crowded all the
work that I will do;
When the evening lamps are lighted I will
read the papers too.

The Other Side.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There appeared in the August Worker
an article signed by Bro. W. D. Ralphs
pertaining to me which I deem, just at this
time, unnecessary to reply to for various
reasons, namely that I have did no wrong
to the brotherhood or to any personal
member, and other points in the matter are
my own personal affairs which can not and
will not be aired through the columns of
our journal. I stand open and ready to
defend myself and give this due notice to
Local No. 94 (which I had the honor of or-
ganizing) that I will at once put my case
personally before the E. B. for their con-
sideration and action. To the brotherhood
I wish to say that I can and will vindicate
myself, and to the writer of the article I
just wish to say:—

"Be sure when you commence to slander
friend or foe;
Think of the harm those words will do to
those who little know.
Remember that censures, like chickens,
sometimes roost at home;
Don't speak of other's fault's until you have
none of your own."

I shall be in St. Louis at the coming
convention, and stand ready to answer
any and all questions put to me by the
proper tribunal. In conclusion, I will state
that I have no hard feelings towards any
one, all I want is vindication which will be
completely mine in the end, and I shall

always continue to serve the E. B. of E. W. as faithfully as I can. I will thank you Bro. Editor for giving this space in our valuable journal.

Faternally and respectfully,

"Harry" D. Parsons,
"Wandering Whistler."

From Brother Caldwell.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 10.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Was called to Philadelphia last Friday night to attend a meeting of Street Car Employes who are organizing, and as the meeting started at 11 o'clock I took time to visit Local 21, of which I am a member.

Had the pleasure of seeing twenty candidates put through the cleansing operation and changed into Union men.

Ten were put through the previous week.

After initiation we went into the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention, which resulted in the election of Bros. Cavanaugh, Birmingham and your humble servant.

For the last month I have been in the neighborhood of Reading, Pa., where we have had 1,400 Reading R. R. shop hands out for twelve weeks, and most of them new men in their respective unions. So it has been hard work to keep them in line and provide grub for the families, but up to date but very few have scabbed. Have over half of the men out of town working. It is near the end now, and expect to have a victory in some departments and a compromise in others.

In Philadelphia No. 21 is doing very nicely and getting all the wood walkers in that vicinity in line.

The Bell Co. sent twelve gangs of men from Philadelphia to Trenton to take the places of the boys there who are on strike, but they all refused to work and came back when they found there was a strike on.

The Union has requested the new Keystone Telephone Co. to pay \$2.65 for nine hours' work and \$3 for foremen, both straight time, and expect to get it, too.

Any man coming down this way without a card will find a very chilly climate.

Dick Keller, our business agent, is covering lots of ground and doing excellent work, by the looks of the membership books.

This last week we had an unfortunate incident occur in the attempted murder of the Chief Executive of the country.

Everybody sympathizes with Mr. McKinley and his wife also in her affliction, and can have only condemnation for the miserable man whose disordered brain led him to think that by murdering Mr. McKinley he could remedy any of the evils that exist in our industrial system.

I hope the capitalist press will not take advantage this time to mix up the name of Socialism with Anarchy, as they usually do. There is nothing in common between them, in fact they are the antipodes of one another.

Socialism means government ownership of the trusts, while anarchy means no government at all.

Socialism means collectiveism, while anarchy means individualism.

Socialism means co-operation, while anarchy means competition.

We have enough anarchy at present and don't need any more of it. It is a case now of every dog for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

What we now need is more co-operation and less competition for the chance to live.

The socialist never blames individuals for our present suffering but blames the system by which a few men control the tools of production, and by that means take the worker's product from him, paying back to the worker in wages only barely enough to keep body and soul together. We intend to vote the working class into the offices and run the country in the interest of our class, not the capitalist class.

Well, I will see some of you in the convention on the 29th of October at St. Louis and we ought to have a big one, too, as we have about 200 locals now.

Hope this will get in this month, as I have been too busy to write sooner and Dick Kelbe said he had not the time either.

Respectfully,

HOWARD H. CALDWELL,
General Organizer A. F. of L.

SEP 13/1

SEP 1901

The Lineman's Dream.

BY JACK STRAP.

He turned into the broad pathway leading to the gates of heaven. Beautiful and fragrant flowers blossomed and bloomed on either side, being of a far different variety from any he had seen on earth. He was weary and foot-sore from the long journeyings on the various railroads of the world, wore a large leather belt buckled about him, and over his shoulder he carried a pair of "hooks," for his occupation was that of a lineman.

He moved along and at last came to the pearly gates, the main entrance, as it were. Just outside the gate, and with chair tilted back against a marble pillar, sat St. Peter toying with a large golden key. The lineman, after expectorating a quantity of tobacco juice in the direction of a diamond-studded cuspador, accosted St. Peter thus: "Say, whiskers, what is this; the St. Louis world's fair grounds?" "Na, na, my good man this is heaven." "That so—then you must be St. Peter?" "Yes, I am the keeper of the golden gate." The lineman with an air of familiarity, says: "Say, Pete, what would be the chance to get inside and 'pike' around a little?" "Most kind being, before you could be permitted to enter I will have to look over the records and see how you stand." With this St. Peter arose, handed the man the key, saying: "Just hold this and keep your eye on the gate a moment while I look over the books." The lineman took the key, examined it carefully, saying to himself the while—"If I had this thing in St. Louis I know where I could 'hock' it."

St. Peter returned and informed the man that his record was not good and he could not possibly pass him in. The lineman not being daunted in the least at this, says: "Could you give me some electrical repairing on the inside to do and at the same time give me a chance to look around?" "If you are an expert in your profession perhaps you can repair the electrical piano which stands near the throne." "Electrical piano! why, I used to 'buck the reel' with the man who invented those things." With this he was given a card of admittance, and he passed in. On the inside he could but note the vast contrast between his wearing apparel and

the dazzling raiments worn by those about him. Nevertheless he "tackled" the piano. After locating and repairing the trouble, he turned on the current and the instrument pealed forth sweet anthems. He stood gazing in wonderment at the grandeur and splendor before him, when he was approached by an attendant who, after leaning his harp against the throne, and placing one wing on the man's shoulder, says: "Thy work is well done. Come with me and I will take you to yonder phonograph which is also in need of repair." The attendant led the way—the lineman followed. The clump, clump, of his heavy shoes over the marble walk was far different from the fairy-like tread of the attendant. At last they came to a broad stair case, where pearly steps and golden balusters dazzled the eyes of the man from the world. After depositing a large quid of tobacco in a jardinier of olianders, he ascended the stairs, which led to a large and beautifully decorated balcony, on which stood the phonograph. He at once set to work to make the needed repairs; while thus engaged he inquired of the attendant if many linemen from the world came to that place. "Oh, yes," the attendant replied, "There are a great many men of your profession come here; but their transmigration soon takes place and they take on the form of the mule. There is a goodly number basking in the sunshine on yonder hillside.

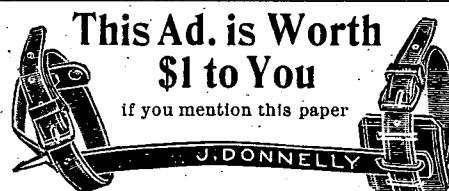
After properly adjusting the machine he started it in motion, and it rendered in a clear and distinct tone that beautiful song, "How would you like to be the Lineman?"

He retraced his steps to the walk below. After dodging swiftly moving chariots, he crossed the driving thoroughfare to the other side, and meandering along he came to a magnificent electrical fountain, around which a large crowd had gathered and from which he heard loud, angry words. He paused to ascertain the cause but learned it was a shrew from Chicago who was scolding and abusing a small pimply-faced female attendant about a pair of wings she had been presented with, proclaiming in loud tones that they didn't fit her—they were all out of style—they were winter wings and never intended for summer wear; furthermore she didn't have a

dress to match them. The lineman turned away in disgust, making his way in the direction of the gates through which he had entered, being compelled on one occasion to step aside and let pass a large German delegation who had just arrived from Milwaukee. He overheard one stout old lady remark that she didn't want none of their old harps—if she could not get an old-fashioned German “pull-out” she would have nothing.

As he was passing through the gates he was stopped by St. Peter, who says: “What, going so soon?” “Yes, I guess I will be “mooching” along,” says the man. “My good fellow,” says St. Peter, “we have a private telephone running down to the world, which is in trouble; will you be so kind as to try and locate it. “All right, Pete, I'll see what I can do.” Changing his hooks to the other shoulder, he started down the line. He had gone but a short

distance when he discovered a discarded harp entangled in the wires in such a manner as to “cross” the world line with the lines running down to hades. He removed the harp and went to the nearest telephone and called for number “080;” but before he got a “test” he awoke to find it all a dream.



**This Ad. is Worth
\$1 to You**

if you mention this paper

J. DONNELLY

If you will send a Postal Money Order for \$2.00 we will send you a pair of Donnelly's Steel Climbers and GIVE YOU a \$1.00 Set of Straps with Pads. Each Spur is Oil Tempered by the Wallace Barnes Co. and warranted by us.

Testimonial of the Grand Treas. of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

I have always found the Donnelly Climbers satisfactory. I have used them and can recommend them as second to none.

F. J. SHEEHAN, Hartford, Ct.

J. J. REIDY, & CO.,

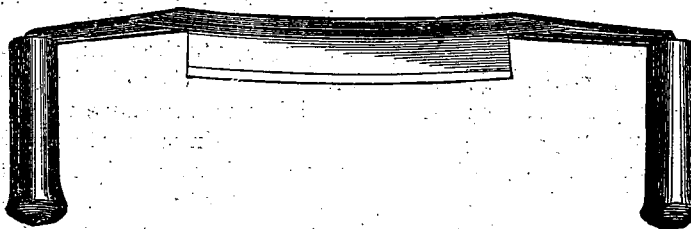
311-319 East St., New Haven, Conn.



LINEMEN

We desire to call your
... attention to our ...

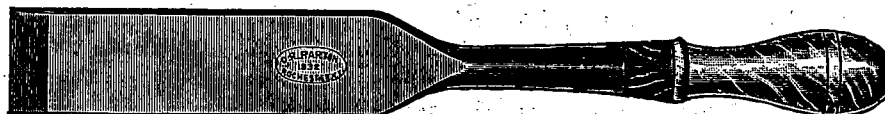
HIGH - GRADE



which we claim are superior to any in America. Our goods are for sale. See that our trade-mark, “D. R. Barton,” is stamped on every piece. Catalogue furnished



other similar line of goods made at all first-class hardware dealers'. Barton,” is stamped on every piece. on application.



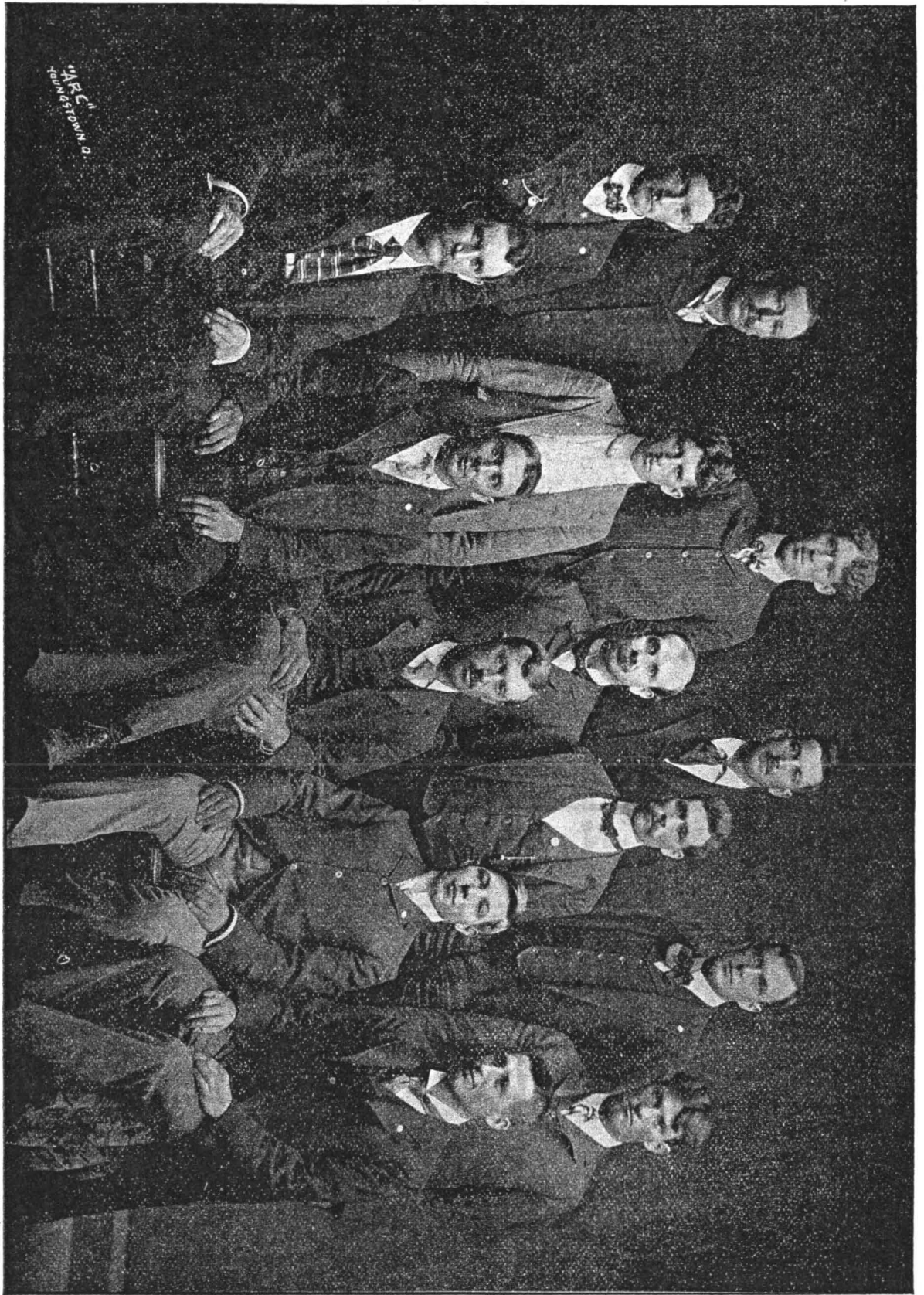
Please
mention
the
Worker.

MACK & CO., 18 Brown's Race

Rochester, N. Y.

SEP 1901

SEP 1901



A. R. C.
-J. H. BASTON, D.

LOCAL 35, MASSILLON, O.

HAD BARRELS OF MONEY.

In Cincinnati a prominent minister, investigating the strike of the machinists, started to quiz a striker in the presence of Attorneys Eugene Poicey and W. H. Gazlay.

"How much did you get, my good man?"

"Two dollars a day."

"Two dollars a day. Why, that is good wages. What did you do with it?"

"I'll tell you, but don't let it get out," said the striker, satirically. "After I paid taxes, assessments, living expenses for a family of six, I placed the balance in a flour barrel, and when it was full I headed it up and began on another barrel. My cellar is full of barrels of money."

This minister, perhaps, gets a salary of \$4,000 a year, has a vacation at the seashore every summer, and yet wonders what a workingman does with two dollars per day. Is it any wonder ministers are preaching to empty seats?—Ed.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. We eliminate all poison from the system so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. Parties can be treated at home as well as here (for the same price and under the same guarantee), but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills.

Our Magic Remedy has been many years in use and never failed to cure. Since the history of medicine a true specific for **BLOOD POISON** has been sought for but never found until our Magic Cyphillene was discovered. This disease has always baffled the skill of most eminent physicians. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we can not cure. **\$500,000 CAPITAL** behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100-page book free.

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling, write **COOK REMEDY CO., 1512 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

COOK REMEDY CO.

TOOLS

FOR

Electrical Workers

As Well as Everybody Else

Pliers = Splicers = Climbers

Louis Ernst & Sons

129 MAIN STREET EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sept. 1901

Our Students Succeed

Our instruction helps students to better positions and higher salaries. This is what a student says:

A Lineman Benefited.

My course has been a benefit to me in many ways. When I enrolled, I was working as a lineman. Owing to the excellence of your instruction, I was advanced to the position of dynamo tender, and then to trimmer, with an increase in wages. I am now getting practical experience in handling machinery and winding armatures. I shall always be a good friend of the schools.



FRED W. HOUGHTALING,
Three Rivers, Mich.

Instruction by Mail

for Electrical Workers in Electrical Engineering, Power and Lighting, Railways, Lighting, Car Running. Monthly payments.

When writing, state subject in which interested.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
Established 1891. Capital \$1,500,000.
Box 1029, Scranton, Pa.

We want 10,000 new subscribers and are therefore making a special trial rate, for a limited time, which you can find out about by writing us. If interested in electricity send for free sample copy of the

WESTERN ELECTRICIAN

When you see the sample you'll want it every week. We can fill orders for any electrical book published, on receipt of price. Send for catalog.

Electrician Pub. Co.,
510 Marquette,
Chicago.



Directory of Unions.

Take Note.—This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade as per the following signs:

*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Insidemen. §Trimmers. ¶Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers. °Switchboard Men. "Automobile Operators. ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Metal Trades Hall, 1310 Franklin ave. Pres., C. W. Campbell, 4569 Evans ave.; R. S., C. G. Williamson, 2922 Olive st.; F. S., Harry Ellison, 5097 A Minerva ave.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday in Star Building, 1026 Franklin ave. Pres., Wm. R. Gray, 1130 Newstead ave.; R. S., John Glasstetter, 2225 S. 10th st.; F. S. and Bus. Agt., Geo. C. Allen, 1833 Carr st.

†No. 3, New York, Inside Wiremen.—Every Thursday in Brevoort hall, 154 E. 54th st. Pres., D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw st., Brooklyn; R. S., G. W. Whitford, 218 E. 85th st.; F. S., M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison ave. Address all communications either to officer or organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet and Perdido sts. Pres., T. Cronin, 1502 Berlin st.; R. S., R. A. Benson, 825 Lafayette st.; F. S., P. Lamphier, 1902 St. Louis st.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield st. Pres., Chas. Camp, 65 Irwin ave.; R. S., J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield st.; F. S., A. Bovard, 404 Smithfield st.

*No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Myrtle Hall, Alcazar Bldg., 120 O'Farrell st. Pres., A. E. Yoell, 651 Stevenson st.; R. S., R. P. Gale, 53 Valley st., Oakland, Cal.; F. S., E. Smith, 626 Minna st.

*No. 7, Springfield, Mass.—Meets every Monday in Winkler's Hall, Bridge and Water sts. Pres., M. Farrell, 59 Broad st.; R. S., A. J. Holmes, 73 Main st.; F. S., D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

*No. 8, Toledo, O.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit sts. Pres., J. J. Duck, Oneida st.; R. S., J. W. Strub, 1235 Page st.; F. S., L. J. Paratschek, 224 Park st.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at 83 Madison st., Hall 6. Pres., W. A. Jackson, Eng. Co.'s 16 31st and Dearborn sts.; R. S., Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle st.; F. S., P. E. Culinan, 1061 W. Adams st.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday Morrison Hall, better known as Old Iron Hall, on the Circle. Pres., John Berry, Fire Dept. headquarters; R. S., C. P. Balz, 15 S. Meriden st.; F. S., T. H. Forbes, 3218 W. Michigan st.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Ct.—Every Friday in Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main st., Room 10. Pres., John H. Sweeney, 10 Third st.; R. S., W. K. Eldridge, 208 S. Elm st.; F. S., P. J. Horgan, New st. and Johnson ave.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in German Hall, South Union Ave. Pres., F. Ebenhack; R. S., J. W. White, 414 West 17th st.; F. S., E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Q.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Every Monday in Phoenix Hotel, cor. Santa Fe and Overland sts. Pres., C. N. Taylor, P. O. Box 839; R. S., E. Porch, P. O. Box 620; F. S., C. Potter, 414 Mesa ave.

†No. 14, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Monday in Elec. Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield st. Pres., C. A. Elmore, 52 Washington st.; R. S., C. E. Burleigh, 11 Sampson st., Allegheny; F. S., R. E. Collier, 54 Eureka st.

SEP 1901

*No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Every Monday in Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon ave., J. C. Hgts. Pres., P. Sorenson, 361 Palisade ave.; R. S., A. Wilson, 1218 Park ave.; Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., John Bartley, 325 Pavonia ave.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—1st and 3d Mondays in Painters' Hall, 4th and Main sts. Pres., E. T. Mitchell, 6c8 Up 8th st.; R. S., E. E. Hoskinson, 700 Division st.; F. S., H. Fisher, 13 Harriett st.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday night at 32 Monroe ave. Pres., G. D. Lundy, 86 Elizabeth st. W.; R. S., Wm. Tracy, 74 Truitt st.; F. S., J. H. Wood, 318 High st. W.

*No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at Labor Headquarters, 9th and Central sts. Pres., Chas. H. Adams, 2901 Summit st.; R. S., Neil Callahan, 1008 Harrison st.; F. S., C. E. Jackson, Lock Box 649.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 710 Main st. Pres., F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kan.; R. S., Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kan.; F. S., Ed. Wentworth, Jr.

*No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night in Military Hall, 193 Bowery. Pres., Chas. O. Gerhart, 149 Lawrence st.; R. S., W. F. Cooney, 224 Duffield st., Brooklyn; F. S., W. H. Dougherty, 50 Navy st., Brooklyn.

*No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday in Elks' Hall, 232 N. 9th st. Pres., C. Cavanaugh, 1320 Vine st.; R. S., C. Thompson, 1322 Somerset st.; F. S., C. A. Brelsford 2345 S. Bancroft st.

*No. 22, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, 17th & Douglas sts. Pres., H. S. Rubardt, 721 N. 16th st.; R. S., L. G. Lowery, 2514 Cass st.; F. S., H. W. Ashman, 3620 Dodge st.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—1st and 3d Mondays, Assembly hall, 3d and Wabasha. Pres., W. B. Tubbesing, 447 N. Central ave.; R. S., O. M. McAllister, 399 E. 8th st.; F. S., J. W. Day 731 Carroll st.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at Alexander's Hall, 38 So. 6th st. Pres., W. G. Barnes; R. S., Geo. P. Holford, 1510 32d st. So.; F. S., F. E. Lester, 318 So. 9th st.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at C. L. U. Hall, 628 Wabash ave. Pres., Harry Bledsoe, 527 So. 13th st.; R. S., W. W. McDonald, 681 Eagle st.; F. S., Lee Dickerson, 509 So. 9th st.

*No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Tuesday in K. of P. Hall, 7th and D st. N. W. Pres., John H. Hoffacker, 1007 N. Car. ave. S. E.; R. S., W. E. Kennedy, 1130 7th st. N. W.; F. S., George A. Malone, 48 L. st. N. W.

*No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank Bldg, Park av and Fayette st. Pres., W. F. Cooney, 518 N. Paca st.; R. S., Geo. W. Newcomb, Harvard av, Govanstown, Md.; F. S., J. A. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond st.

*No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades Hall, 6 South Gay st. Pres., William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood ave.; R. S., John P. Jones, 1520 N. Mount st.; F. S., W. W. Davis, 620 W. Monroe st.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson Bldg., cor. Front and Broad sts., 4th floor, take elevator. Pres., H. J. Manley; R. S., George Croffatt, 1454 S. Clinton ave.; F. S., F. W. N. Sinkham, 12 Bank st.; C. Constanger.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday in Jackson Hall, S. E. cor. 12th and Jackson sts. Pres., John H. Berkley, 20 E. 8th st., Newport, Ky.; R. S., Edgar E. Engbouser, Harris ave., Price Hill, Cin., O.; F. S., W. J. Willoughby, 11th and Brighton sts., Newport, Ky.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays at Gaberlson's Hall, 21 E. Superior st. Pres., Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Elec. Co.; R. S., G. A. Lindsay, 16 7th av. W.; F. S., M. A. Hibbard, 1020 E. 4th st.

*No. 32, Lima, O.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Donze Hall, South Main st. Pres., C. H. Lee, 229 N. Union st.; R. S., W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison ave.; F. S., Ed. Krause, 706 N. Main st.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday on Washington st. Pres., C. A. Severance, 20 Spruce st Pa.; R. S., Geo. Stephen, North st.; F. S., John McCaskey, 19 S. Pine st.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in Myer's Hall, 1313 South Adams st. Pres., J. W. Conger, 319 New st.; R. S., J. H. Brown, C. U. Tel. Co.; F. S., H. W. Durn, 41 Liberty st.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—2d and 4th Mondays in Trades Assembly Hall, S. Erie and Tremont sts. Pres., John Arnold, 10 Euclid st.; R. S., H. L. Vogt, 193 Welman st.; F. S., A. Sharb, 382 West Tremont st.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Every Wednesday in Federated Trades Hall, 1013 10th st. Pres., F. A. Holden, 915 19th st.; R. S., A. J. Francis, 711 H st.; F. S., L. O. Johnson, 1518 5th st.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main st. Pres., F. J. Sheehan, 86 North st., New Britain, Conn.; R. S., M. Collins; F. S., J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple st.

*No. 38, Cleveland, O.—Meets every Tuesday in N. A. S. E. Hall, 199 Superior, 3d floor. Pres., F. G. Soop, 103 N. Perry st.; R. S., W. F. Runyan, 12 Eastdale st.; F. S., Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior pl.

*No. 39, Cleveland, O.—Every Thursday in Arch Hall, 393 Ontario st. Pres., John F. Donahue, 51 Rockwell st.; R. S., Frank J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine st.; F. S., A. W. McIntyre, 57 Yonker st.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Seyfried's Hall, 8 Charles st. Pres., J. C. Schneider, 808 S 5th st.; R. S., Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun st.; F. S., Chas. B. Ellis, 734 S. 4th st.

*No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Wednesday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott st. Pres., Jno. O'Connell, 614 Fargo ave.; R. S., W. R. Rosenstengel, 179 Laurel st.; F. S., H. M. Scott, 646 Virginia st.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—1st and 3rd Fridays in Labor temple, 18 Hotel st. Pres., J. Nelson; 64 Green st.; R. S., O. Keeler, 78 Broadway; F. S., Frank Brigham, 116 Dudley av.

*No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y., Inside Wiremen—Meet in Myers Hall cor. Montgomery and East Genesee sts., second and fourth Fridays. Pres., John Kerwin, 608 Otisco st.; R. S., W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm st.; F. S., Ralph English, 118 Lincoln av.

*No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State st. Pres., Ed. Marion, 59 Stone st.; R. S., M. Warner, 18 Ford st.; F. S., Wm. Carroll, 457 State st., Room 14.

*No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—2d and 4th Saturdays in Orient Hall, 13½ Swan st. Pres., J. Williams, 881 Washington st.; R. S., A. J. Mors, 401 Bristol st.; F. S., Martin Scanlon, 797 So. Division st.

*No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening in Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. Bldg., Central and Merrimac sts. Pres., Geo. W. Conant; R. S., Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle st.; F. S., J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Ia.—Pres. J. J. Sullivan, 1701 Center st.; R. S., C. H. Lingren, 814 West 4th st.; F. S., W. F. Truax, Union Elec. Co.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays in Thon's Hall, 17th and Main sts. Pres., Douglas Eaton, 804 N. 26th st.; R. S., G. H. Wright; F. S., E. N. Halt, 106 South Laurel st.

*No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Second and Fourth Wednesday in Jung's Hall, 106 Randolph st. Pres., Edward Hixson, 339 S. Campbell ave.; R. S., W. M. Hickey, 39 Seminary ave.; F. S., M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont ave.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday in Electrical Workers' Hall, N. E. cor. Public Sq. Pres., Henry Christian, 103 E. Main st.; R. S., A. Bertsinger, 108 N. B st.; F. S., D. Mallinson, cor. A and Jackson sts.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets at 48 S. 6th st. Pres., John M. Moyer; R. S., C. R. Lyon, 342 S. 4th st.; F. S., Frank K. Brysan, 727 North 12th st.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall on Myrtle ave., in rear of 257 N st. Pres., C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster st.; R. S., R. E. Bleyer, 257 North st.; F. S., Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit st.

SEP 1901

*No. 54, Columbus, O.—2d and 4th Wednesday nights of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall at 121½ E. Town st. Pres., Charles Groer, 970 Hunter ave.; R. S., A. T. Willey, Citizens' Telephone Co.; F. S., Wm. Creviston, 332 E. Fulton st.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Ia.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust st. Pres., G. B. Hupp, Penn. ave. and Arthur st.; R. S., C. J. Keller, 1020 Locust st.; F. S., Chas. Laflin, 626 38th st.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets Monday nights in P. H. C. Hall, 7th and State sts. Pres., J. P. Hanlon, 101 W. 4th st.; R. S., Jas. J. Reid, 1309 Sasfrass st.; F. S., J. F. St. Clair, Forbush House.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah—Meets every Tuesday in Elec. Workers' Hall, Richards st. Pres., J. R. Blair, P. O. Box 402; R. S., LeGrand Robbins; F. S., J. F. Buckley, P. O. Box 402

*No. 58, Niagara, Falls, N. Y.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Seiple's Hall, 829 Main st. Pres., Chas. N. Robinson, 509 3d st.; R. S., R. A. Rawson, 550 Main st.; F. S., W. H. Peteikin, 2737 Pierce ave.

*No. 59, Asheville, N. C.—Pres., C. W. Holinworth, 43 So. French Broad ave.; F. S., B. D. Lawrence, 43 So. French Broad ave.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets every Saturday in Trades Council Hall, Soledad st. Pres., Martin Wright, 127 San Pedro ave.; R. S., Miss J. A. Miller, P. O. Box 955; F. S., John Thompson, P. O. Box 955.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday in United Council of Labor Hall, 112½ W. 3d st. Pres., W. A. Woodis, 2009 E. 1st st.; R. S., Wm. C. Ross, 413 Temple st.; F. S., C. E. Smith, 786 Kohler st.

*No. 62, Youngstown, O.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights in Finn Block, Central Sq. Pres., F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; R. S., Wm. Cavanaugh, 371 Summit ave.; F. S., G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington st.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, cor. 2d and Liberty sts. Pres., Chas Wright, Buchanan st.; R. S., C. S. Burkett, 413 E. Water st.; F. S., N. H. Spencer, Rogers Bk.

*No. 64, Schenectady, N. Y.—1st and 3d Mondays in Trades Assembly Hall, State st. Pres., E. Klotz, 1031 Albany st.; J. C. Cheney, 341 Summit av.; F. S., A. M. Franchois, 341 Page st.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Engineers' hall, Owsley bldg. Pres., Jas. E. Davidson, 722 Colorado st.; R. S. & F. S., W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights and 2d and 4th Sunday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mason Bk., Main and Rush sts. Pres., Geo. Sehorn, Myrtle and Fletcher sts.; R. S., B. J. Still, 1915 Texas ave.; F. S., C. E. Boston, 1719 Fletcher st.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets 2d Thursday of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, bet. 6th and 7th on Main st. Pres., L. S. Hull; R. S., L. O. Constance; F. S., O. L. Preston, 1134 Main st.

*No. 68, Denver, Col.—Every Monday in room 512 Charles blk, 15th and Curtis. Pres., Grant Reid, 2205 Champa st.; R. S., W. C. Allen, 621 E. 24th av.; F. S., Clark Rider, Denver Wheel Club

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 336 Main st. Pres., E. A. White, 293 Main st.; R. S., J. W. Wilkerson, 293 Main st.; F. S., T. Hummell, 291 Main st.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Col.—Meets every Wednesday in Elec. Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman Bk. Pres., Martin Keeney; R. S., J. Lee Slemmons; F. S., E. P. Steen, Box 684.

*No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.—15th and last of month in President's Hall, 1 Boulevard Langelier. Pres., O. E. Legare, 1 Boulevard Langelier; R. S., E. L'Heureux, 63 St. Real st. Faubourg St. John; F. S., J. J. Fleming, 52 King st.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at McAbee Hall, 6th and Austin sts. Pres., C. C. Dixon, 514 S. 4th st.; R. S., Vici Berry, Hermerson, Tex.; F. S., J. E. Caple, 1018 N. 6th st.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday in Fraternal Hall, Post st. near Main ave. Pres., D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. 6th ave.; F. S., W. A. Davis, 0715 Jefferson st.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—1st and 3d Thursdays in office of Supt. of Fire Alarms, City Bldg., Lafayette st. Pres., Dan Bohmer, 509 Wilson st.; R. S., J. P. Fromm, 467 E. 4th st.; F. S., H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead st.

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—2d & 4th Wednesdays in C. L. U. hall, 34 Canal st. Pres., J. W. Maskell, 95 Fogrove st.; R. S., F. B. Scott; F. S., C. E. Post, Gold and Sibley sts.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—1st and 2d Tuesdays in Foresters' hall, 11th st. and Pacific av. Pres., J. E. Willis; R. S., C. E. Soul; F. S., C. L. Whitley, 920 A st.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Every Monday in Odd Fellows' Hall, First ave. near Bell st. Pres., S. H. Metcalf, 1207 First ave.; R. S., T. W. Boardman, 1215 First ave.; F. S., Geo. R. Cooley, 2423 Irving st.

*No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—2d and 4th Friday in Fitzgerald's hall, cor. Halsted and Adams sts. Pres., G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll av.; R. S., Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 W. Ohio st.; F. S., George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson Bldg.

*No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Listman's Hall, 122 N. Salina st. Pres., Sam Young, 613 Hickory st.; R. S., V. S. Whitney, 236 W. Onondaga st.; F. S., John Walsh, 220 Hawley st.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Tuesdays at 268 Main st., 3d floor, over Vickery's Book Store. Pres., A. E. Seibert; R. S., R. J. Courley, P. O. Box 232; F. S., J. A. Kiley, P. O. Box 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—2d and 4th Thursdays in K. of Malta Hall, 316 Washington ave. Pres., H. V. Stock, 405 Wyoming ave.; R. S., Wm. T. Sproats, 213 N. Bromley ave.; F. S., E. B. Archibald, 1112 Lafayette st.

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays, C. L. U. hall, State st. Pres., G. Milks, 78 DeRussey st.; R. S., L. W. Thompson, 63 St. John's ave.; F. S., Art E. Seymour, 1 Sturgess st.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Every Friday, cor. 3d and Prairie sts. Pres., Nick Daleiden, 839 36th st.; R. S., J. P. Daley, 242 Wisconsin st.; F. S., O. Walloth, 567 Clinton st.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Thursday 7:30 p. m. in Fed of Trades hall, 14½ N. Forsyth st. Pres., L. Brooks, 53 Ponders ave.; R. S., J. Lillard, 12 Wallon st., care C. A. Cobb; F. S., J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—1st and 3d Sundays in Kidwell Hall, 15th st. and May ave. Pres., H. E. Edenfield, 915 15th st.; R. S., Jack Miner, 1131 Miller st.; F. S., G. W. Taylor, 1144 Broad st.

*No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—2d and 4th Tuesdays in room 24, Durand bldg., 58 W. Main st. Pres., F. Glenn, 223 Webster av.; R. S., L. Feiner, 204 Fulton ave.; F. S., A. Denniston, 3 Baldwin st.

*No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Every Friday in G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market st. Pres., C. L. Dotson, 153 14th st., Hoboken, N. J.; R. S., B. M. Lewis, 176 New York ave., Newark, N. J.; F. S., W. C. Pier, 280 Hight st., Orange, N. J.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Elks' Hall, Broughton and Whitaker sts. Pres., W. D. Claborne, 424 State st. east; R. S., R. P. Jones, Box 316; F. S., H. H. Hamilton, 314 Hull st. W. Address all Local 88 mail to P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, O.—1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month in Bricklayers' Hall, Main street. Pres., O. Scheck, 170 S. Howard st.; R. S., M. M. Castor, 403 S. Forge st.; F. S., Otto Welker, 133 Bowery st.

*No. 90, New Haven, Ct.—Meets every Monday in Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel st. Pres., F. J. Horan, 247 Lombard st.; R. S., C. N. Preston, 739 Chapel st.; F. S., W. J. Dobbs, 14 Washington ave.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—1st and 3d Sunday afternoons in Jr. O. U. A. M. M. hall, cor. 7th and Northampton sts. Pres., A. McNeil, South 3d st.; R. S., Geo. Van Billiard, 915 Spruce st.; F. S., Edwin Welch, South 5th st.

SEP 1901

- *No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—2d and 4th Saturdays in I. O. G. T. Hall, Main st. cor. Broad. Pres., Robert Pierce, 23½ Pine st.; R. S., C. A. Smith, lock box 473; F. S., C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad.
- *No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—2d and 3d Thursdays in C. O. F. Hall, Sessux st. Pres., Wm. Roy, Hull, Que.; R. S., S. R. McDonald, 193 Broad st.; F. S., E. Demers, 75 St Andrews st.
- *No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—1st and 3d Mondays in Council of Labor Hall, cor. 5th and G sts. Pres., Ssm McGovern, 422 Kearney av.; R. S., Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan av.; F. S., W. D. Ralphs, 1616 1st.
- *No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—F. S., C. Nelson, 901 Penn st.
- *No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday evening in room 19, 387 Main street. Pres., S. A. Strout, 72 Russell st; R. S., F. G. Newell, 36 Pleasant st; F. S., Geo. L. Call, 176 Pleasant st.
- *No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—1st and 3d Sundays, 3 p. m. National Union Hall, S. Main st. Pres., J. P. Belt, 607 W. Gambier st.; R. S., J. C. Jacobs, 203 Coshocton ave.; F. S., Harry Weaver, 216-218 W. Main st.
- *No. 98, Philadelphia Pa.—Every Tuesday in Odd Fellows' Temple, Room E, Broad and Cherry sts. Pres., Louis S. Fowler, 332 N. 52d st.; R. S., C. W. Elliott, 2320 VanPelt st; F. S., Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton st.
- *No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays in Labor Temple. Pres., Wm. E. Sedgley, 4 Ringold st.; R. S., R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington st.; F. S., H. C. Riley, 179 Harrison st., Pawtucket, R. I.
- *No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Pres., Geo. P. Allen, Jacksonville Tel. Co.; F. S., S. B. Kitchen, Johnson Law Co.
- *No. 101, Brockton, Mass.—Every 2d and 4th Friday in Cutters' Hall, Main st. Pres., John McNeil, 35 Ward st.; R. S., William G. Schneider, Lock Box 450, North Abington, Mass.; F. S., A. H. Camron, 38 Joslyn's court.
- *No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Columbia Hall, Market and Paterson sts. Pres., E. J. Clancy, 453 11th ave.; R. S., V. Graglia, 296 Market st.; F. S., A. Bennett, 21 17th ave.
- *No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in St. Andrews Hall, Wells Memorial Bldg. Pres., Wm. J. Joyce, 78 E. Canton st.; R. S., Wm. H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson st, Boston; F. S., Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston sq, Allston.
- *No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in Machinists' hall, 987 Washington st. Pres., R. H. Bradford, 41 Sarfield st.; R. S., J. A. McDonald, 2 Ferdinand st.; F. S., L. McLeod, 12A Westley st., Somerville, Mass.
- *No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main st. east. Pres., B. Bristol, 169 Jackson st. East; R. S., Alex McBean, 18 Kennell st; F. S., C. H. Fry, 114 N. Ferguson av.
- *No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Central Labor hall, 14-16 East 3d st. Pres., J. W. Woodburn, Lakewood, N. Y.; R. S., K. W. Spencer, 214 Fulton st.; F. S., A. H. Sheean, 213 Fulton st.
- *No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in Reeb's Union Hall, 516 5th st. Pres., Ed. Grunwald, 2721 Bank st.; R. S., Horace B. Kincaid, 1413 15th st.; F. S., Wm. H. Smith, 813 Jackson st.
- *No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—1st and 3d Fridays in I. O. O. F. Hall, Easy Bldg., Franklin st. Pres., R. H. Theot, Lafayette st.; R. S., J. F. Vaughan, 904 Swigg st.; F. S., W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska ave.
- *No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Industrial Home Bldg., 3d Ave and 21st st. Pres., Chalmers Scarth, 710 W. 3d st., Davenport, Ia.; R. S., H. F. Mickey, 1040 W. 3d st., Davenport, Ia.; F. S., F. C. Garwood, 511 W. 4th st., Davenport, Ia.
- *No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson sts. Pres., P. R. Pearl, 126 Church st.; R. S., W. E. Pearl, 126 Church st.; F. S., E. W. Peak, 132 E. Intendencia st.
- *No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii—Pres., R. E. Frickev, Box 80; R. S., A. K. Disbrow, Box 80; F. S., R. G. Berger, Box 80.
- *No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Pres., Wm. Holt; F. S., J. B. Helm, 414 W. Chestnut st.
- *No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday, Lather's Hall, cor. Huerland and Tejon. Pres., W. H. Ralston, 118 E. Rio Grand; R. S., H. T. Paschal, KuKui st.; F. S., S. C. Swishert, 130 E. Huerjango st.
- *No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in Richmond hall, W. Richmond st. Pres., John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce st.; R. S., George T. Dale, 54 Muir ave.; F. S., Ken. A. McRae, 102 W. King st.
- *No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Saturdays in Carpenter's Union Hall, over 706 Cong. ave. Pres., T. E. Mason, 709 Cong. ave.; R. S., B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine st.; F. S., B. F. McDonald, 200 E. 16th st.
- *No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Every Tuesday in Fraternal hall, 534½ So. Spring st. Pres., H. R. Dunlap, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; R. S., H. V. Eaton, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; F. S., F. D. Stevenson, 924 Towne ave.
- *No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Pres., E. L. McClelland; F. S., John O. Rourke, 476 Locust st.
- *No. 118, Dayton, O.—2d and 4th Mondays in Gorman Hall, Jefferson st., near 5th. Pres., J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley st.; R. S., O. R. Rodgers, 245 Conover st.; F. S., J. J. McCarthy, 1737 W. 5th st.
- *No. 119, New Bedford, Mass.—Pres., C. McLeod; R. S., A. Gothers; F. S., N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold st.
- *No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Labor Hall, cor. Dufferin ave. and Maitland st. Pres., James G. Rushton, 332 York st.; R. S., Thos. Sproat, 83 George st.; F. S., Augustin Aljovin, 62 Dundas st.
- *No. 121, Denver, Col.—Every Thursday at Gettysburg bldg., 1744 Champa st. Pres., A. J. McMullen, 2920 Lawrence st.; R. S., W. H. Brown, 75 W. Bayard; F. S., B. B. Flack, cor. 3400 Franklin st., Room 17.
- *No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Every Thursday evening in Union Hall. Pres., M. Potee; R. S., F. D. Ward, B. & M. Smelter; F. S., Wm. P. Benson, Box 766.
- *No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Every Monday in National Bank bldg., Front and Princess sts. Pres., E. B. Burkheimer, So. Bell Tel. Co.; R. S. and F. S., John T. Yates, 616 S. 5th st.
- *No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, 23d st., bet. Market and Mecham sts. Pres., G. L. Garrett, 909 21st st.; R. S., Wm. Klaus, 3801 Ave. K; F. S., D. H. Morris, 2019 Ave. K.
- *No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Every Tuesday in Eagle's Hall, 2d Yamhill. Pres., E. H. Parker, 105 North 12th st.; R. S., H. A. Circle, 771 Gleason st.; F. S., Aug. Flemming, 211 Harrison st.
- *No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Labor Temple, cor. Main and Markham sts. Pres., A. D. McConnell, Elec. Construction Co.; R. S., C. M. Milham, 518 La. st.; F. S., R. L. Crutchfield, care L. R. Tel. Co.
- *No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Every Friday in Labor Hall. Pres., Don Cole, Citizens Elect. Co.; R. S., Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elect. Lt. Co.; F. S., Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.
- *No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in Miller's Hall, Second and Piash sts. Pres., James Harr, Walnut between 2nd and 3rd sts.; R. S., H. Paul Jewett, care Davis & Jewett Electric Co.; F. S., L. T. Cates.
- *No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Saturday at 215½ So. 6th st., Room 5, 2d floor. Pres., R. C. Hughes, Columbian Elect. Co.; R. S., Fred Miller, 215½ So. 6th st.; F. S., E. McComac, 217 So. 6th st.
- *No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet st., near Perdido. Pres., Thomas G. Ziegler, 623 Dryades st.; R. S., L. V. Lindsey, 1003 Elysian Field ave.; F. S., Wm. Grauer, Baronne and Felicite sts.

SEPT. 1901

*No. 131, Columbia, S. C.—Every Wednesday night in K. P. Hall. Pres., P. G. Loomis, Congaree Hotel. R. S., J. N. Chambers, 923 Gervais st.; F. S., D. Camp, 1015 Lady st.

*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Pres., J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie ave.; R. S., C. H. Sommers, Central Fire Sta.; F. S., Jay O. Young, 1014 S. Lafayette st.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph st. Pres., F. A. Walton, 982 Kirby st.; R. S., J. A. Sherratt, 295 W. Canfield ave.; F. S., H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain st.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday, Room 61, 126 E. Washington st. Pres., Harry McKenzie, 324 Webster ave.; R. S., F. B. Davison, 2723 Wabash ave.; F. S., Wm. Cleff, 319 Lincoln ave.

*No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts. Pres., J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain ave.; R. S., F. L. Morris, 223 W. Broad st.; F. S., W. Mountford, 20 Poplar st.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday in Dunker's Hall, 20th st. and 2d alley. Pres., Geo. W. Brown, City Hotel; R. S., D. B. Freeman, O'Brien House; F. S., E. A. Woodworth, So. Bell Tel. Co.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Every Sunday, 1 p. m., Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver sts. Pres., Edward J. Landy, 80 Trinity pl.; R. S., M. E. McGraw, 10 Lodge st.; F. S., L. Cummings, 81 Franklin st.

*No. 138, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday, 68 Clinton st., 3d floor. Pres., M. B. Larimer, Room 28, Bank Block; R. S., H. C. Eckels, 55 Riverside ave.; F. S., S. W. Bell, 72 W. Williams st.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—1st and 3d Mondays. Pres. H. D. Pitcher, 505 Baldwin st.; R. S., Bro. Georgia.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Every Saturday in Carpenter's Hall, State st. Pres., Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River st.; R. S., Geo. H. Flansburgh, 304 State st.; F. S., Henry Shannon, 120 N. College st.

*No. 141, Pittsburg, Kan.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Schieferbines Hall, cor. 6th st. and Broadway. Pres., T. F. Cole; R. S., Paul Mattingly, Lock Box No. 20; F. S., Ed. Emery, 1202 N. Joplin ave.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Every Friday night in Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market st., bet. 17th and 18th. R. S., Geo. J. Knittle, 67 S. Broadway, Island; F. S., Edward Johnston, 3207 Chapline st.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Pres., Chas. Deyo, Conneaut, O.; R. S., Omer Andrews, Ashtabula, O.; F. S., J. W. Williams, 233½ Main st.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 N. Main st. R. S., W. G. French, 130 N. Market st.; F. S., C. W. Stimson, 230 N. Main st.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Every Wednesday in Engineers' Hall, Washington and Franklin aves., on Genesee ave., 3d floor. Pres., F. H. Friant, 405 Genesee ave.; R. S., John Strachan, 1619 Johnson st.; F. S., Joseph Irwin, Marshall House.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Every Friday, in Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main st. Pres., John Holtz, 528 Noble av.; R. S., E. M. Botsford, 106 Hicks st.; F. S., J. F. Pelan, 172 Laurel av.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—2d and 4th Fridays in Bricklayers' hall, Main st. Pres., J. A. Deewester, care C. U. Tel. Co.; R. S., Bert Markle, 119 W. Monroe st., Alexandria, Ind.; F. S., J. E. Clone, 1605 Jefferson st.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Every Monday in Oppenheimer's Hall, 514 9th st. N. W. Pres., W. J. Fish, Ft. Stevens; R. S., W. T. Malloy, 943 C st. S. W.; F. S., R. B. Humphries, 1135 29th st. N. W.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Wednesdays following 1st and 15th of month, in Loser's Hall, N. River st. Pres., John Glennon, Box 37; R. S., John Roop, 546 Lafayette st.; F. S., J. E. Millhouse, 23 N. Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—2d and 4th Tuesday, in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Center and Adams sts. Pres., Chas. Crampton, 201 Adams st.; R. S., W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay Co., Mich.; F. S., J. M. Ferguson, 614 Adams st.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Every Monday, Hall 10, 102 O'Farrell, near Stockton st. Pres., Geo. Cooney, Ahlborn House, 329 Grant ave.; R. S., J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert st.; F. S., L. C. Edwards, 102 O'Farrell st.

†No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in B. of L. F. Hall, 701 E. Main st. Pres., Jas. Runkle, 701 National ave.; R. S., C. E. Kitchen, 624 S. Clark st.; F. S., W. S. Craighead, 24 N. Judson.

†No. 153, Galveston, Tex.—1st and 3d Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 21st and Market sts. Pres., F. A. Bauscus, 1423 M st.; R. S., F. Peters, 1617 H st.; F. S., R. Appel, 3610 Q ½ st.

†No. 154, Cleveland, O.—1st and 3d Fridays in O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect st. Pres., Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly ave.; R. S., Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley st.; F. S., Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich st.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Friday night in Labor Hall, Opera House Block, corner Grand and Robinson. Pres. J. M. Thompson, Box 92; R. S., C. A. Parks, 111 Broadway; F. S., J. H. McIlvain, cor. California ave. and Hudson.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—1st and 3d Wednesday nights in B. T. C. Hall, 406½ Main st. Pres., J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings av.; R. S., Lee Stephens, corner First and Burnett; F. S., C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—First and third Friday nights in Labor hall corner Main and Franklin sts. Pres., H. J. Metzger; R. S., H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley av.; F. S., Lenord Whittig, 121 Cleveland av.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—F. S., H. S. Newland.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets 2d Friday of month in Labor Hall, State st. Pres., Jesse Rubey; R. S., H. W. Schroeder, 448 W. Wash. ave.; F. S., Hiram Nelson, 9 S. Broom st.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Every Wednesday night in Labor Hall, cor. 6th and Main sts. Pres., Wm. Graham, Kirk House; R. S., E. A. Jordan, Kirk House; F. S., Chas. L. Tyner, 127 N. 5th st.

*No. 161, Dansville, Ill.—F. S., L. E. Henry, 107 N. Hazel st.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Every Tuesday night in Fuller Hall, 14th and Douglas sts. Pres., S. A. Birkhaus, Neb. Tel. Co.; R. S., Fred Johanns, 422 S. 18th st.; F. S., W. H. Anderson, 5109 23d st.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Pres., Chas. Wiggins, 335 South st.; R. S., H. Krum, 15 Hollandbuck av.; F. S., W. D. McClain, Hotel Sterling.

*No. 164, Sullivan, Ind.—Pres. N. S. Worley; F. S., Dudley McCammon, Box 348.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening in Patterson Bldg., cor. 32d street and Washington ave. Pres., T. T. Adkins, 554 29th st.; R. S., H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; F. S., R. A. Gentus, 725 29th st.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—2d and 4th Thursdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main sts. Pres., W. Girard, 114 Hallett st.; R. S., J. W. Stewart, 524 Dufferin ave.; F. S., J. W. Johnston, 47 Martha st.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—1st and 3d Mondays in Oil Workers' Hall, Main st. South. Pres., Otis Mollencup; R. S., Frank Morse; F. S., J. H. Brown, Bowling Green, O.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Every Tuesday in Cathedral Hall, Conti st., bet. Jackson and Clairborn. Pres., J. C. Cutts, per Bell Tel. Co.; R. S., Felix Meloncon, 304 Palmetto st.; F. S., R. A. Savage, 758 Augusta st.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—F. S., P. Brown, Box 1301.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Pres., J. White; R. S., D. McKay; F. S., H. F. Sutherland, Home Telephone Co.

*No. 171, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in K. of P. Hall, 204 Congress st. Pres., H. L. Hunt, 217 S. Adams st.; R. S., R. L. Fraser, 614 W. Congress st.; F. S., R. E. Darling, 212 N. Hamilton st.

SEP 1901

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Pres., Lee Beagle, 28 Jefferson st.; R. S., W. Horn, 357 Stanbury st.; F. S., J. C. Stewart, Citizens' Light & Power Co.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Ia.—Pres., S. D. Anderson; F. S., H. M. Murry, 334 2d st.

*No. 174, Mansfield, O.—Every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, N. Main st. Pres., H. C. Kissane, 39 Perry st.; R. S., Robert Gourley, South Walnut st.; F. S., J. E. Fendrich, Brunswick Hotel.

*No. 175, Lowell, Mass.—1st and 3d Tuesdays at 103 Central st. Pres., G. E. Thomas, 207 Appleton st.; R. S., J. Barrett, 22 Abbott st.; F. S., A. Anderson, 37 Elm st.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Every Wednesday night at Trade and Labor hall, corner Ottawa and Jefferson sts. Pres., Andrew Laughman, 103 Collins st.; R. S., Tom Honan, 605 N. Eastern av.; F. S., W. M. Searls, 209 Cedar Stip.

*No. 177, Streator, Ill.—F. S., O. Nichols.

*No. 178, Canton, O.—Every Monday night in Union Hall, 115 N. Piedmont st. Pres. J. D. McLellan, 311 S. Wells st.; R. S., J. C. Taylor, 1508 W. Tuscarawas st.; F. S., A. B. Cooley, 909 W. 4th st.

*No. 179, Charleston, S. C.—2d and 4th Wednesday in Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel sts. Pres. F. B. Krepps, 151 Meeting st.; R. S., A. I. Moisson, 11 Horibach st; F. S., J. E. Nestor, 5 Maiden Lane.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Labor Bureau Hall, Sacramento st. bet. Georgia and Virginia sts. Pres., F. N. Killam, Howard House; R. S. and F. S., G. D. Dickey, Linden House.

*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Pres., Wm. Brigham; F. S., E. Keeler, 47 Blandina st.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—1st and 3d Mondays of month in York Chambers, 2444 A St. Catherine st. Pres., J. Dorais, 794 Dorchester st.; R. S., J. C. Green, 91 University st.; F. S., E. Hodgson, 40 Latour st.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Every Wednesday in Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, 21 W. Main st. Pres., Chas. Royse, 452 N. Limestone st.; R. S., E. A. Ebersole, 193 E. Main st.; F. S., J. N. Mullen, N. Limestone st.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—F. S., C. W. Chase, 525 Marston ave.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Second and fourth Thursday at No. 80ylston Place. Pres., A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent ave., Dorchester, Mass.; R. S., E. W. Chamberlin, 73 Worcester st.; F. S., J. W. Head, 71 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—F. S., J. P. Rohan, care Rice & Baldwin.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—F. S., P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl st.

*No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Every Monday in Martino's Hall, 344 Main st. Pres., O. J. Depp, 192 Main st.; R. S., J. W. Wilkinson, 173 Elm st.; F. S., Thos. Hummel, 173 Elm st.

*No. 189, Montgomery, Ala.—F. S., W. J. Helms, 101 Bibb st.

*No. 190, Paducah, Ky.—F. S., Wm. H. Hafey, care Tel. Co.

*No. 191, Everett, Wash.—F. S., S. G. Hep-ler, 1610½ Hewitt av.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—F. S., W. G. Nutzell, 58 Marshall ave.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—F. S., S. Dillard, 141 N. Walnut st.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—F. S., F. M. Lawrence, 207 Beauregard st.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Every Tuesday night in Old I. O. O. F. hall, over Engine House No. 2. Pres., M. L. Prevkey; R. S., Wm. Reed; F. S., Earl Davis, Fire Dept. No. 1.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—First and third Fridays at Central Labor Union hall, East State st. Pres., Thos. O'Brien, 713 Chestnut; R. S., George Rohr, 1125 West State; F. S., M. D. Craiglow, care C. W. Tel. Co.

*No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Every Friday in Painters' Union Hall, 204 N. Center st. Pres., J. D. Stead, 901 S. Lee st.; R. S., W. S. Briscoe, 701 S. Oak st.; J. J. Eversole, Box 274

*No. 198, Dubuque, Ia.—Pres., H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; R. S., W. Haruey; F. S., Jas. Herker.

*No. 199, St. Louis, Mo.—1st Sunday, 2 P. M., Lightstone's Hall, No. 2 Eleventh and Franklin ave. Pres., J. G. McCarthy, 5612 Penna. ave.; R. S., B. J. Holland, 220 S. 14th st.; F. S., T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee ave.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.

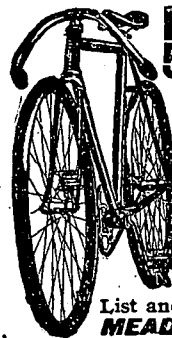
*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Pres., F. J. Constantine; R. S., C. H. Mackey, 841 College av.; F. S., Geo. Clymer, Ripson, Wis.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.

*No. 203, Champagne, Ill.—Pres., H. G. Eastman; F. S., R. A. Sexton, 203 Col. av.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Pres., N. D. Baldwin; F. Phalen, 209 Page av.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—F. S. E. P. Shiveley, 240 Virginia st.



BICYCLES BELOW COST

5000 High Grade guaranteed 1901 Models \$10 to \$18

with best equipments, \$10 to \$18

'99 & '00 MODELS, \$7 to \$12

Good Second Hand Wheels, \$3 to \$8

best makes in perfect riding order. Must be closed out.

We ship anywhere on 10 days

trial without a cent in advance.

EARN A BICYCLE distrib-

uting catalogs for us. You can

make money as our agent.

Write at once for our Bargain

List and Special Offer.

MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 60 D, Chicago.

WE SELL

A LARGE VARIETY

OF

TOOLS USED
IN ELECTRICAL
& CON-
STRUCTION

MATHEWS & BOUCHER

26 Exchange Street

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

DUFFY'S

PURE
MALT

WHISKEY

FOR
MEDICINAL
USE

DR. WILLARD H. MORSE, F. S. Sc., American
Director of the Bureau of Materia Medica, says:

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only reliable
and absolutely sure cure for the Grip, Pneumonia,
Bronchitis, Consumption and wasting diseases from
whatever cause."

**Over 7,000 doctors who think as Dr.
Morse does, prescribe and recom-
mend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.**

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a food for body and brain.
It has stood severe tests for forty years, and has always
been found absolutely pure. All druggists and grocers,
\$1.00, or a bottle will be sent you, Express prepaid, on re-
ceipt of price. Write for free Booklet.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



NO FUSEL OIL

A TRIBUTE TO LABOR.

The wonderful masterpiece of Mulligan, the sculptor, "The Digger," at the entrance of the Illinois Drainage Canal, is a tribute to Labor—an honor to the man that toils.

The men's working clothing, made in the factory of Hamilton Carhartt, Manufacturer, are made on honor for honorable men—neat, durable and

strong, with a style and finish found in no other brand of working clothes.

They stand as a tribute to labor, as there is nothing too good for the man that toils.

If your dealer does not sell our goods, we will sell you direct, prepaying all charges. Samples free.

Write for our illustrated time book, free for the asking.



HAMILTON CARHARTT, MANUFACTURER,

"The man that has made Union Made Clothing popular,"

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

1901 September Index

Against Affiliation, Stationary Engineers refuse to join AFL.....	1901.09.14
Appeal for a killed electrician, An, Brother McIntyre.....	1901.09.58
Base Ingratitude, opinion.....	1901.09.11
Base Ingratitude, what happened to former union leaders.....	1901.09.07
Basis of representation at the next convention.....	1901.09.58
Canadian Conference.....	1901.09.01
Charters Granted in August.....	1901.09.58
Cost of Strikes, opinion.....	1901.09.03
Credentials should be in the hands of all elected delegates.....	1901.09.12
Davis Sewing Machine Co. & Computing Scale Co. of Dayton, unfair.....	1901.09.12
Directory of Local Unions.....	1901.09.91
Do Strikers Pay? opinion.....	1901.09.08
Edison Storage Battery, The, a value for automobiles.....	1901.09.16
Electrical Worker, The, why you do not receive your paper.....	1901.09.15
Expenses for August.....	1901.09.06
Fiscal year closes September 30.....	1901.09.58
Floater, travelers should be met as brothers.....	1901.09.15
From Brother Caldwell, AFL General Organizer.....	1901.09.86
From Old Crip.....	1901.09.15
Gone Wrong, thief wanted.....	1901.09.04
Grand President's Report.....	1901.09.17
Grand Secretary's Report for August.....	1901.09.05
Had Barrels of Money, humor.....	1901.09.90
How to Increase Your Membership, practice sound business principles.....	1901.09.13
Injustice, Maurice Brennan obstructing St. Louis Transit, ten years.....	1901.09.83
<i>In Memoriam</i>	1901.09.81
In Sunny Tennessee, traveler's tale.....	1901.09.84
L.U. 1.....	1901.09.60
L.U. 2.....	1901.09.61
L.U. 3.....	1901.09.61
L.U. 4.....	1901.09.18
L.U. 5.....	1901.09.18
L.U. 6.....	1901.09.19
L.U. 7.....	1901.09.62
L.U. 9.....	1901.09.62
L.U. 12.....	1901.09.20
L.U. 13.....	1901.09.20
L.U. 14.....	1901.09.21
L.U. 14.....	1901.09.63
L.U. 16.....	1901.09.63
L.U. 18.....	1901.09.21
L.U. 20.....	1901.09.21
L.U. 23.....	1901.09.63
L.U. 24.....	1901.09.64

L.U. 25.....1901.09.22
L.U. 27.....1901.09.23
L.U. 28.....1901.09.23
L.U. 29.....1901.09.64
L.U. 30.....1901.09.64
L.U. 32.....1901.09.82
L.U. 35.....1901.09.64
L.U. 37.....1901.09.67
L.U. 38.....1901.09.67
L.U. 39.....1901.09.67
L.U. 40.....1901.09.24
L.U. 41.....1901.09.70
L.U. 44.....1901.09.71
L.U. 47.....1901.09.72
L.U. 49.....1901.09.25
L.U. 50.....1901.09.26
L.U. 54.....1901.09.72
L.U. 55.....1901.09.73
L.U. 56.....1901.09.73
L.U. 58.....1901.09.27
L.U. 62.....1901.09.74
L.U. 68.....1901.09.27
L.U. 70.....1901.09.28
L.U. 71.....1901.09.75
L.U. 74.....1901.09.29
L.U. 75.....1901.09.29
L.U. 77.....1901.09.30
L.U. 79.....1901.09.31
L.U. 81.....1901.09.75
L.U. 84.....1901.09.32
L.U. 88.....1901.09.32
L.U. 89.....1901.09.34
L.U. 91.....1901.09.35
L.U. 94.....1901.09.35
L.U. 96.....1901.09.36
L.U. 98.....1901.09.76
L.U. 99.....1901.09.77
L.U. 102.....1901.09.77
L.U. 106.....1901.09.83
L.U. 108.....1901.09.37
L.U. 109.....1901.09.38
L.U. 110.....1901.09.78
L.U. 112.....1901.09.39
L.U. 113.....1901.09.40
L.U. 115.....1901.09.41
L.U. 116.....1901.09.42

L.U. 121.....1901.09.42
 L.U. 127.....1901.09.43
 L.U. 130.....1901.09.43
 L.U. 135.....1901.09.45
 L.U. 136.....1901.09.45
 L.U. 138.....1901.09.45
 L.U. 142.....1901.09.46
 L.U. 144.....1901.09.48
 L.U. 149.....1901.09.48
 L.U. 151.....1901.09.50
 L.U. 155.....1901.09.51
 L.U. 156.....1901.09.51
 L.U. 160.....1901.09.52
 L.U. 163.....1901.09.52
 L.U. 165.....1901.09.53
 L.U. 167.....1901.09.54
 L.U. 170.....1901.09.54
 L.U. 179.....1901.09.54
 L.U. 182.....1901.09.55
 L.U. 193.....1901.09.56
 L.U. 195.....1901.09.57
 L.U. 197.....1901.09.57
 Labor Day Might Be Made Useful, power in numbers.....1901.09.03
 Land Reform in Queensland, tax reform.....1901.09.02
 Lineman's Dream, The short story.....1901.09.87
 Louis Mace missing with brewers' union funds, rumored in Pittsburg.....1901.09.58
 Making a Short Stop, traveler's tale.....1901.09.80
 Many times...local which charges an examination fee.....1901.09.12
 Masthead.....1901.09.12
 No Tainted Money, Andrew Carnegie Library.....1901.09.84
 Notice, for Press Secretaries.....1901.09.12
 On the Other Side, Harry D. Parsons wants justice at the convention.....1901.09.85
 Organizers, change in strategy necessary.....1901.09.12
 Our Strength, L.U. 1 on Labor Day.....1901.09.02
 Photo, Labor Day, L.U. 5, Pittsburg, PA.....1901.09.59
 Photo, Labor Day, L.U. 10, Indianapolis, IN.....1901.09.79
 Photo, Labor Day, L.U. 35, Massillon, OH.....1901.09.89
 Photo, Labor Day, L.U. 144, Wichita, KS.....1901.09.49
 Photo, Labor Day, L.U. 179, Charleston, SC.....1901.09.69
 Representation at Our Next Convention, one delegate 50 members or less.....1901.09.12
 Rights of Members, do not expel without proper trial.....1901.09.14
 Shall Unionism be Crushed? opinion.....1901.09.06
 Signs and Grips, to be changed at next convention.....1901.09.12
 So long as Labor fights with itself, Greed will walk off with the swag.....1901.09.17
 This is for You! Sixth Grand Vice President, George Sehorn.....1901.09.81
 True Trades Unionist, traveler with paid up card should not be refused.....1901.09.13

Trusts and Labor, The, opinion.....1901.09.9

Violence, labor unions will never really believe in violence.....1901.09.16